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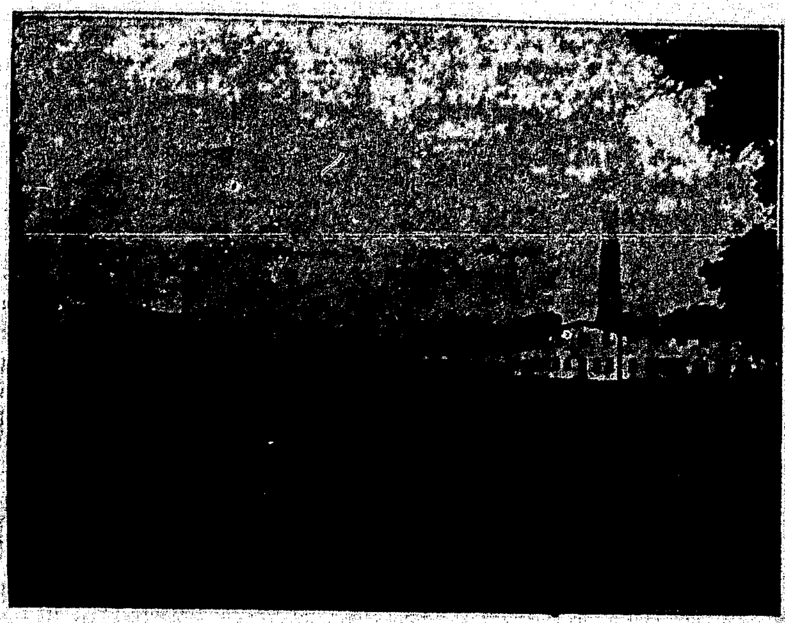
POVERTY IS A THING CREATED BY THAT WHICH IS CALLED CIVILIZATION.—Thomas Paine

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume LII—Number 26 Established June 5, 1895 BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1946 $2.00 a Year; Three Years, $5.00 Single Copy—FIVE CENTS



OLD PICTURE OF MILL PROPERTY AT SKILLINGSTON

"Ike," Nimitz Receive Degrees

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—(Soundphoto)—Recipients of honorary degrees conferred by Pres. James B. Conant at the Harvard Commencement exercises are, left to right, Admiral Chester Nimitz, Doctor of Laws; Byron Price of Hollywood, Calif., War Time Censor, Master of Arts; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Doctor of Laws, and Pres. James B. Conant of Harvard.

Jewel Thief?

CHICAGO, ILL.—Kathleen Durant, 35, of Hudson, Wis., is shown leaving the office of Leonarde Keeler tonight where she and her husband, Col Jack W Durant, were questioned concerning the one and half million dollar theft of the famous Kronberg Castle Crown Jewels. Mrs. Durant, former WAC captain, and her husband were arrested shortly after registering in the ill-fated La Salle hotel

Mrs Laura McKeen spent last week in Portland.

Mr and Mrs Elmer Bennett and Mr and Mrs Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven attended the supper and meeting of the Republican County Committee at South Paris Tuesday evening.

Those Rebekahs and Odd Fellows who were able to attend the picnic supper at Harry Jordan's cottage Wednesday had a delightful time. It is possible the extreme heat kept many at home.

Miss Ida Lee Clough and Alice Bennett, students at Russell Sage College at Troy, N. Y. arrived at their homes here Sunday. Miss Clough has employment for the summer at Bethel Inn. Miss Bennett leaves soon for Lovell where she has employment at Farrington Camps.

The first in a series of conferences on Child Health was held at the Methodist Church Wednesday at 1:30 P. M. Children under six years of age were examined by a physician with the district field nurse in attendance. During the series immunization will be offered against diphtheria, small pox and whooping cough. Volunteer assistants were Mrs Stanley Brown, Mrs Irving Brown, and Mrs Joseph Perry.

Between the Deadlines
U.S. MAIL

IN AND ABOUT BETHEL

Thomas Deroche of Lewiston was in town Saturday.

Charles Wheeler was in Norway several days last week.

Miss Janice Lord left today for a girls camp at Winthrop.

Esther Jones of Lewiston visited her grandparents last week.

Pauline Enman is visiting with Barbara Learned at Newry.

Mrs Norris Brown spent a few days the past week at Rumford.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Herrick and Mrs Norris Brown were in Portland Friday.

Miss Beatrice Brown will attend visiting officers night at Evergreen Rebekah Lodge, North Waterford tonight.

Mr and Mrs Milton Pratt of Portland called on friends in town recently.

Miss Jean Enman spent the week end with Miss Ruby Jewell at Lewiston.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Gibbs moved last week to their new home on Paradise Street.

Mrs Amy Perkins and daughters of Lynn, Mass. visited friends here over the week end.

Mrs Ben Goodwin who has been ill for some time is able to be up for a time each day.

P H Chadbourne and family spent a few days in Canada, returning home Monday.

Miss Lenora Holden and friend of New Jersey are guests of her sister, Mrs W J Upson.

Work is progressing on Mr and Mrs E B Bennett's new home being constructed in Mayville.

Fred Hall returned home Friday from Houlton where he has been working several months.

Mrs [illegible] of Montpelier Vt. is spending several weeks at [illegible] Agnes Mitch[illegible]

Mrs Maude Rice of South Paris spent the week end with Mr and Mrs Ralph Rice and family.

Lyndell Autenn left Saturday for Ontario, Cal. where he has employment for the summer.

Miss Barbara Newman left the past week for Seagirt N J to spend some time with her parents.

Mr and Mrs George Hawley of Yonkers, N. Y. are spending a few days with friends in town.

Mr and Mrs Alton Carroll and son Lee returned Wednesday from a weeks visit in Massachusetts.

W H Simpson of New York City agent of the Hanover Dowel Co. was a recent guest at C F Saunders'.

Addison Saunders, Vernon Lapham and Fred Arsenault of Mexico returned today from several days fishing at Mooselookmeguntic.

The meeting of the Bethel Chamber of Commerce will be held next Tuesday evening at the Charlie Saunders' cottage at Songo Pond.

Mr and Mrs Wallace Saunders of Houlton, Maine will come Friday to spend a vacation at C F Saunders.

CHURCHES SPONSOR VISIT OF NEGRO CHILDREN TO MAINE

With Negro boys and girls from Greater Boston placed in four Maine counties, success for Maine's "Venture in Friendship" for the current year is assured, according to an announcement made this week by Miss Marion L Ulmer of Portland, executive secretary of the Maine Council of Churches sponsoring this interracial project.

The plan provides for the coming of Negro boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 12 to Maine communities to spend the period from July 17-31 to become better acquainted with small town and rural life and to share in vacation time activities with Maine children.

The children are being placed in Western Maine families this year, in order to make supervision of the project easier for the committee co-chairman, Mrs Rodney W Roundy and Mrs James C Bunlin, Jr, both of Portland.

Families who have requested Negro guests for the period are located in the following communities: Turner, Gorham, West Gorham, Bethel, Bar Mills, North Yarmouth, Cumberland Center, Brunswick, Norway, Paris, West Paris. Applications are still being received at the Portland headquarters of the Maine Council of Churches, and will be filled just as long as possible. The churches from which the boys and girls come are the St Mark's Congregational at Roxbury and the St Bartholomew's Episcopal at Cambridge are large churches with many boys and girls of the ages invited, and it is hoped that within the next week, additional families will desire the privilege of having these church children in their homes and contact the Council office. All expense of coming to and from the state is provided by the churches from which the children come.

This plan for interracial fellowship has been tried with great success the past two years, having originated in Vermont and having been tried in New Hampshire and in Connecticut in 1945.

The project is sponsored by the Committee on Social Education and Action of the Maine Council of Churches, of which Rev Elwin L Wilson of Portland is chairman.

Mrs Vera Waterhouse and daughter Martha spent a few days last week with relatives at Portland.

Miss Mary Ann Tibbetts is spending a two weeks vacation with her parents, Dr and Mrs R R Tibbetts.

Miss Nina Pierce and Miss Joyce Cummings of Locke Mills go today to Bridgton where they have employment.

Miss Rachel Brown and Miss Catherine Stevens attended a Leaders' 4-H Conference held Friday at Center Lovell.

Barbara Jodrey and Bartlett Hutchinson underwent surgery for removal of tonsils at the Rumford hospital Monday.

Miss Mary Gibbs went Thursday to Boston, Mass. where she will do Religious and Social Welfare work for the summer.

Miss Constance Philbrick spent a few days the past week with her parents Mr and Mrs Leland Philbrick at Rangeley.

Mrs Charles Freeman and infant daughter, Cynthia, returned home Thursday from the St Louis Hospital Berlin N H.

Dr and Mrs Winfield Wight of Thomaston, Conn and Mr and Mrs John Upton of Norfolk, Va are visiting at Kenneth Wight's.

Mrs Emily Clement returned to her home in Mexico Tuesday after spending several days with her daughter Mrs Addison Saunders and family.

Mr and Mrs Fred Edwards and Miss Beatrice Brown returned home Saturday after visiting Mr and Mrs John St Clair and family at Binghamton N. Y.

Mrs A W Bowden Jr. and Jo-Ann and Mrs Harvey Jones of Lewiston returned home Monday after spending a few days with Mr and Mrs H I Bean.

Mr and Mrs Edgar Coolidge of West [illegible], Mass returned home Monday after spending several days with the parents, Mr and Mrs Wallace Coolidge.

Mr and Mrs E P Brown, Mr and Mrs A B Grover and family spent the week end with Mr and Mrs Ernest Charlton at East Kingston, N H.

Oxford Pomona met with Pleasant Valley Grange, West Bethel, Tuesday at 8 P M. The speaker was Charles M White, State Grange Treasurer.

Mrs H P Austin, Maynard Austin and Miss Ida Packard were in Farmington Sunday and visited Mr and Mrs Gerard Williams and daughter, Karen.

Mr and Mrs H M Farwell and Mr and Mrs George Thompson spent a few days the past week at Braintree Mass. the guests of Mr and Mrs Henry Anderson.

Mr and Mrs Perry Lapham, Mrs Esther Brown, Mr and Mrs Leslie Lapham and Mrs Viola Lurton attended the funeral of Mrs T L Lapham at Rumford Sunday.

Dr Raymond R Tibbetts attended this week the 93nd Annual Session of the Maine Medical Association at Poland Spring as an official delegate from Oxford County.

SKILLINGSTON MILL SOLD TO DOWEL CO.

Details are nearly completed for the sale of the Skillingston Mill to the Sewell Dowel Company, formerly of Scarboro and Waldoboro. It is expected that the new owners plan to begin operations at once.

This mill property, which was operated for many years by the Skillings family, was acquired by Edwin Childs of Needham, Mass., who continued to carry on a spool manufacturing business until a fire a few years ago. Some months ago it was purchased by A Skidmore of Bridgeport, Conn., who had begun improvement of the property. During the past few weeks however a change of plans developed and the mill and houses have now been sold separately with the exception of two buildings and a few acres of land.

McNALLY - HALL

Miss Marguerite Hall of Bethel was married to Eugene F McNally of Bangor on June 7. The Rev John Foster peformed the ceremony using the double ring service and the wedding was at the home of Mrs C W Hall. Decorations were white lilacs and narcissus. Miss Winona Chapin of Lewiston was bridesmaid and Robert Leighton of Portland was best man. A reception followed the ceremony with a buffet lunch and wedding cake.

Mrs McNally is the daughter of Mr and Mrs Fred Hall of Bethel, and lately has been employed as secretary to Dr George B Farnsworth. Mr McNally is employed by the Maine Central Bus Lines and they will make their home in Bangor.

MRS THOMAS L LAPHAM

Mrs Blanche H Lapham 73, wife of Thomas L Lapham died last Friday morning at her home, 632 Prospect Avenue, Rumford.

She was born at Locke Mills, June 5, 1873, the daughter of Alvero and Harriet Grant Herrick. She was a member of Virgin Memorial Chapel.

Surviving besides her husband are a son, Leslie Lapham, Bethel, a sister, Mrs Mabel Partington, Locke Mills, a grandson Thomas Deroche, Lewiston; several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at Virgin Memorial Chapel, Rumford.

Miss Kathleen Jacobs of Brooklyn N. Y. and Lowell H Cross Jr of Longmeadow, Mass. arrived Monday to spend the summer at the Chapman Homestead in Gilead.

Mr and Mrs Richard Waldron spent Thursday and Friday at Rochester, N H. Elizabeth Waldron visited her grandparents, Mr and Mrs Frank Patterson at Rumford.

Miss Alice Pierce, student nurse at C M G hospital in Lewiston spent the week end in town. She left Tuesday for a three months course in a hospital at Providence R I.

Miss Vivian Hopkins and Miss Ruth Glassbrook of Ashburnham, Mass, and Miss Marguerite Sawyer of Milford N H were guests the first of the week of Miss Mary Ann Tibbetts.

Mr and Mrs Herbert Rowe and daughter Margaret spent the week end with Mr and Mrs Maynard Jordan at Gardiner. Barbara Ann Hamilton returned with them to spend a week.

Mr and Mrs Kenneth Wight, Miss Irene Wight and Carl Wight spent the week end in Thomaston, Conn. On Saturday they attended the wedding of Miss Marion Wight and John Upton.

THE BATTLE OF MYITKYINA

At Myitkyina today they lie at rest
Soldiers all were they who gave
 their best,
Fought and died in mud and rain
And never saw the dawn again
For with night fell
They found the jungle road to Hell,
And each Artillery shell
Sang a carol of death.
As they sat with caught up breath
Until the slow dawn came
Through sniper fire and rain.
In endless rain these brave men
 fought on
With all hope gone.
Myitkyina had fallen
But its roads are dark with
 Yankee blood
For gallant soldiers died
 In Burma's mud
And now they lie
Silent beneath an alien sky.
Mrs Philip W Daye

IN MEMORIAM

(In loving memory of Pvt Philip (Billy) Daye who was killed in action in Myitkyina, Burma, July 1, 1944.

Always in our thoughts
 No matter where we go;
Always in our hearts
 Because we loved and miss you
 so.

We do not need a special day
 To bring you to our minds;
The days we do not think of you
 Are very hard to find.

If all the world were ours to give
 We'd give it, yes and more,
To see the face of our loved one
 Come smiling through the door.
Mother and Father
Sisters and Brothers

BETHEL DROPS TO SOUTH PARIS 8 - 7

Bethel led South Paris 5-0 at the end of the fifth inning only to see their lead disappear in the final two innings. The complexion of the game changed rapidly after several changes in the lineup were ordered. Herbie Lyon was coasting along on a 5-0 lead, having allowed a single hit. Larry Bailey held the visitors scoreless in the fifth but even here the defense had started to crumble. The visitors started hitting and there was just enough loose play to hand the game away.

The Bethel team had hitting power in the line-up as the game started and should cause future opponents trouble. Sunday finds Bethel at Rumford Point and next Tuesday Berlin is here for a 6:15 game.

South Paris	ab	h	po	a
Ladd, 2d	4	0	0	1
Rosenburg, c	4	1	4	0
Judd, rf	4	2	3	0
Morse, p & lf	4	3	0	0
Bean, ss	4	0	1	4
Gay, 1st	4	2	8	0
Sturdevant, 3d	4	1	0	2
Libby, cf	4	1	3	0
Wourl, lf & p	3	0	2	1
	35	10	21	8

Bethel	ab	h	po	a
Coolidge, 2d	4	0	1	1
Bane, 3d	4	1	1	4
Glines, rf	1	0	2	0
Croteau, rf	1	1	0	0
Dorion, c & 1st	4	3	3	1
Wight, lf	1	0	1	0
Robertson, lf	2	0	0	1
R Young, cf	2	1	0	0
Buker, cf	1	0	0	0
Clough, ss	3	1	0	3
Evans, 1st	2	0	8	0
W Baker, c	1	1	5	0
Lyon, p	2	0	0	2
L Bailey, p	2	0	0	1
	30	8	21	13

Errors: Rosenberg, Bean, Libby, Croteau, Dorion 2, Clough 2, Baker. Two-base hits Libby; Three-base hits Clough, Bane. Home run Dorion. Hits off Lyon 1 in 4 innings, Bailey 9 in 3 innings; off Morse 4 in 3 innings; Wourl, 4 in 3 innings.

BLACK MARKET CONVICTIONS

A campaign against the black market in meat by Maine OPA has resulted in three convictions on criminal charges, and the payment of $686.71 by three respondents in settlement of treble damage actions, according to Richard H Armstrong, chief enforcement attorney.

At the same time suspension order proceedings were pending against 16 alleged violators of slaughter control regulations while eight minor violations were dismissed.

Heaviest penalty consisted of a $1500 fine and six months suspended jail sentence imposed in U S District Court, Northern Division against Benjamin Kobritz, 107 Broad Street Bangor charged with over ceiling sales of beef and [illegible] by adding to invoices items which he did not deliver.

Charged with accepting side payments of cash in wholesale meat transactions, Carroll J Hanson, Presque Isle was fined $[illegible] and Winslow M Bither, Pleasant Street Houlton was fined $[illegible] in the same court.

The B & B Beef Co. Inc 36 Market Street Portland settled a treble damage action for $681.24. The company was charged with over-ceiling sales of beef and with making an extra charge for grading services, contrary to regulations. Two Waterville markets settled treble damage actions on minor over ceiling meat charges for $[illegible] and $[illegible]. These were Waterville Price Control Board cases.

The Men's Brotherhood and families enjoyed a picnic supper at Leslie Saunders cottage, Songo Pond last Monday evening. There were 35 present.

WARRANT FOR SPECIAL CORPORATION MEETING

To H. Foster Bisbee clerk of the Bethel Village Corporation, County of Oxford, State of Maine.

Greetings: In the name of the State of Maine you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Village Corporation qualified to vote [illegible] to meet in the Community Room, situated in District 15 on the First Day of July, A. D. 1946 at 7.30 in the evening daylight saving time, then and there to act on the following articles.

Article 1. To choose a moderator to preside at said meeting.

Article 2. To see what action the Corporation will take in regard to authorizing the Assessors to sell the Hose House on Main Street on such terms and conditions as may seem to them advisable and to execute the deed and any other necessary documents therefor.

Hereof fail not, have you there this warrant with your doings thereon.

Given under our hands this 22nd day of June, 1946.

KIMBALL AMES
LOUIS VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN
Wm. C CHAPMAN
Assessors, Bethel Village Corporation

BREAK AT NEW COMMUNITY ROOM

When collection was made Wednesday at the Community Room juke box, it was discovered that the machine had been broken into and all but about $2.00 stolen.

NEW PLANES AT BETHEL AIRPORT

The number of planes at the Bethel Airport doubled last Saturday with the arrival of two new planes. A Piper Cub trainer belonging to Guy Swan Jr was piloted from the factory at Lock Haven Penna, by Richard Davis. Mr Swan accompanied him on the trip. Leslie Davis' new Aeronca Champion was flown from the plant at Middletown, Ohio, by Edwin Brown.

With four planes on the field there is a marked increase in local flying interest. It is expected that improvement of the facilities will be continued. Guy Swan Sr. is now working there, to take care of maintenance and minor construction and sales of gas and oil.

TO INVESTIGATE MEAT BLACK MARKET

In response to an increasing number of complaints about black marketing of meat in Maine, a corps of investigators will be assigned to a special investigation, according to Richard H Armstrong, OPA Chief Enforcement Attorney. Armstrong said that complaints consisted of over-ceiling prices, short weight and inferior quality. Some meat sold in the black market had been slaughtered under unsanitary conditions and had deteriorated until it was unfit for human consumption by the time it reached the consumer, he said.

"As much as our investigators are needed in performing the routine investigations of this office, we are assigning several to the task of tracking down the racket in meat," Armstrong said.

It was suggested that the investigations would center in Portland, Lewiston and Bangor.

FIREWORKS

The question of the sale of fireworks in the village was discussed at open Assessors meetings and at the special Corporation Meeting, May [illegible] the warrant requested instruction from the voters concerning the issue of licenses to sell as provided in the By-laws. There were no supporters present [illegible] their views and the article was passed over. Accordingly, the Assessors concluded not to issue them in consideration of public safety and fire risk. However considerable sentiment for their sale has developed [illegible]

HOSE HOUSE

Offers for the purchase of the Main street [illegible] special Corporation meeting has been called for July 1 at 7.30 in the Community Room [illegible] The Fire Department will probably house its emergency equipment in the shed at the rear of the Community Room.

Shelburne Inn
MIDNIGHT DANCE
Night Before the Fourth
Wed., July 3
DANCING 10 TILL 3
Paul Castle
AND HIS ORCHESTRA
Service Men and Women in
Uniform Admitted Free

BETHEL LUMBER MARKET
will be
CLOSED
JULY 4-5-6
CHARLES E. MERRILL

DR. BOYNTON
will have office hours daily
1-3 P. M. and 6-8 P. M.
EXCEPT
WED. — Sun. — Holidays

G. L. KNEELAND, D. O.
OSTEOPATH
General Practice
Eyes Examined—Glasses Fitted
Phone 94 BETHEL

Duplica

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allocate Steel to Brace Farm Machinery Output; Pare Power of OPA; Food Prices on Rise

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

Finding use for blocks of stone from wartime blitzes, English sculptors fashion figures in public dump with permission of London county council.

STEEL:
New Priorities

Production of vitally needed farm equipment to help meet heavy domestic and foreign food demands will be maintained throughout the summer months as a result of the Civilian Production board's establishment of special priorities for steel for the industry.

At the same time, the CPA set up priorities for steel for manufacturers of building products to assure adequate supplies for the vets' housing program. The government acted after the critical steel and coal strikes had reduced available stocks in the face of tremendous demand from industry generally.

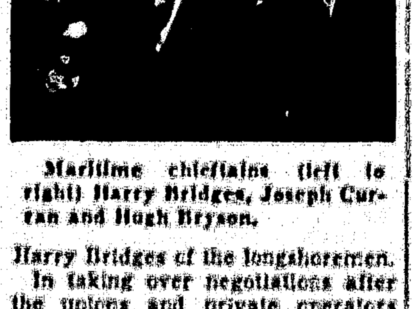
Farm equipment receiving priority consideration included combines, grain binders, corn pickers, potato diggers and pickers, sugar beet and cane harvesting machinery, haying equipment, corn shellers, fruit and vegetable graders, wheel type tractors, washers, sackers and conveyors, ensilage cutters, row-type field ensilage harvesters and peanut diggers.

Building products favored include pressed steel bathtubs, sinks, lavatories, furnaces, pipe, fittings and duct work and steel registers and grills.

LABOR:
Maritime Pact

As owner of 80 per cent of the merchant marine, the U. S. stepped into the maritime industrial dispute and strove to avert a walkout threatening American shipping the world over.

At the same time, CIO Pres. Philip Murray came to the government's assistance in seeking to achieve a settlement and prevent a split in the ranks of the maritime union factions, dominated by Big Joe Curran of the seamen and Harry Bridges of the longshoremen.



Maritime chieftains (left to right) Harry Bridges, Joseph Curran and Hugh Bryson.

In taking over negotiations after the unions and private operators failed to record progress after lengthy dickering, the U. S. partly met CIO demands for a shorter work week by proposing to pay seamen straight time for 48 hours and time and a half for 8 hours on the seventh day. The work week for longshoremen was trimmed from 44 to 40 hours.

All ship personnel were offered a $17.50 per month increase while longshoremen would receive approximately a 22 per cent per hour boost.

CONGRESS:
Trim OPA

Encouraged by the inadequate flow of goods to market in the reconversion period, house and senate conferees found themselves in agreement on a number of provisions for removing OPA control over the economy as they met to whip up joint legislation on extending the life of the agency.

Though passing two different bills, both chambers found this common ground of agreement as they undertook to fashion a permanent measure:

Removal of price ceilings when supply of commodity is deemed sufficient.

Elimination of subsidies within a year.

Allowing manufacturers and distributors adequate profit margins.

Forbidding OPA to compel dealers to absorb production costs.

Abolition of OPA's "maximum price regulation" under which clothing makers are required to balance output of cheap and expensive goods.

EMPLOYMENT:

Despite the fact that labor troubles have held up production in many industries, employment has shown a steady increase since December, with the number of persons employed in April totaling 54,550,000, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

With the exception of July, 1943, when 54,720,000 persons were employed, employment in April was the highest on record, being 6.6 per cent higher than April of 1945.

FOOD:
Prices Rise

As a result of recent OPA price adjustments to compensate for rising production expenses, the annual retail cost of meat, milk, butter, cheese, dairy products and bread is expected to jump up almost half a billion dollars or about $3.45 a person.

This sum does not represent the total cost of recent price increases in food since charges for such supplementary products like citrus fruits, cereals, apples and peaches also have been boosted.

Following close upon OPA authorization for a cent a quart increase in milk, 11 cents a pound for butter and 6 cents a pound for cheddar cheese, bread was raised a penny a loaf and bread type rolls a cent a dozen. The price increase on bread products was allowed to permit bakers to cover higher costs resulting from government orders to reduce their use of flour by 25 per cent.

PALESTINE:
British Hedge

Even as the Arab League met in Bludan, Syria, to formulate opposition to Anglo-American plans for Jewish immigration to Palestine, British Foreign Minister Bevin told the annual Labor party conference that immediate entry of 100,000 Jews to the Holy Land would impose severe military and financial strain upon Britain.

Because of the high tension existing between Arab and Jewish elements in Palestine, Britain would have to place an additional division of troops in the country to preserve order, Bevin said. Large-scale financing also would be required for transport, housing and extensive reclamation to solve the vexing land problem.

Bevin's reference to the need of additional troops followed closely upon Secretary of State Byrnes' disclosure that Britain had requested the dispatch of American soldiers to Palestine to help maintain order in the event of agreement on permitting the entrance of 100,000 Jews. With the immigration question brought to a head by bitter Arab opposition and strong Jewish pressure for accepting the plan, President Truman appointed a special committee of cabinet members to assist him in formulating a policy on Palestine.

Feed Output Lags

Feed production during the war years has not kept pace with increased livestock output, production of feed grains and hay from 1941 to 1943 rising 7 per cent, while output of livestock jumped 18 per cent.

Price regulations until recently encouraged the marketing of feeds through livestock and livestock products rather than on the cash market.

POLITICS:
Rising Star

The political star of Gov. Earl Warren of California rose high and that of ex-Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota dipped low following Republican primary elections in California and Nebraska.

Warren's Republican presidential stock zoomed as the result of his sweeping victories in both the Republican and Democratic gubernatorial primaries while Stassen's possibilities dimmed with Republican voters repudiation of Gov. Dwight Griswold's bid for the Nebraska GOP senatorial nomination with Stassen's active backing.

By building up popular endorsement of his administrative record, Warren is cleverly following the traditional political practice of ostensibly having the office seek the man. By assuming the leadership in a campaign to liberalize GOP domestic and foreign policy, Stassen, on the other hand, has put himself in the ticklish position of the man seeking the office.

BUSINESS:
Well Heeled

Having increased working capital by 27.5 billion dollars since 1941, U. S. corporations, exclusive of banks and insurance companies, have been well able to withstand the rigors of reconversion and plant idleness growing out of industrial unrest.

At the end of 1945 working capital of American business stood at a record high of 52.1 billion dollars, the Securities and Exchange commission reported. During the year, reserves rose 6.3 billion dollars, with tax refunds under the tax adjustment act of 1945 contributing to the increase.

From 1939 to 1945 cash holdings of corporations rocketed from 10.9 billion dollars to 22.5 and government securities from 2.2 billion dollars to 21.1. Meanwhile, federal income taxes showed a sharp rise from 1.2 billion dollars in 1939 to 11.1. Tax receipts reached a peak of 16.5 billion dollars in 1943.

BASEBALL:
Union Balked

Robert Murphy

Robert Murphy's drive to unionize the big leagues received another setback when the National Labor Relations board advised its Pittsburgh regional office not to hold hearings at this time on questions involving jurisdiction over professional teams.

Murphy suffered his first reverse when the Pittsburgh Pirates refused to strike to enforce demands of the American Baseball Guild to be recognized as collective bargaining agency of the club. Though Murphy had claimed 95 per cent guild representation, the Pirates voted not to walk out after a closed two-hour meeting.

Despite his double setback, the 34-year-old Murphy appeared to have a strong foothold in the game, with the comparatively lower paid rookies sympathetic to his movement. In addition to claiming a guild majority on six teams, he says he has members on seven other clubs. Charging fees ranging from 50 cents per week for a member making $5,000 or less to $1.50 weekly for men in the higher brackets, the guild seeks a $7,500 yearly minimum and a player's cut of 10 per cent on his sale price.

TOBACCO:
Affirm Monopoly

By unanimous vote, the Supreme court affirmed the existence of a monopoly in the tobacco industry on the unprecedented grounds that the practices and operations of the defendants were sufficient to establish their guilt without need for proving actual exclusion of competitors.

Affected by the verdict were American Tobacco company (Lucky Strike), Liggett & Myers (Chesterfield), and R. J. Reynolds (Camel), the "Big Three" of the industry.

Tracing the background of the industry since the American Tobacco trust was broken up in 1911, Justice Burton asserted that from 1913 the "Big Three" established a monopoly which grew until it controlled 70 per cent of cigarette production, 63 per cent of smoking tobacco and 44 per cent of chewing tobacco during the 1937-'41 period.

In citing monopolistic tendencies, the court pointed out that the three companies maintained large reserves of tobacco to make them independent of the market in any one year; refused to purchase tobacco on markets unless all three were represented and placed limitations and restrictions on market prices. During 1932 and 1933 Camels and Lucky Strikes were actually sold at less to throttle competition, the court found.

FARM HANDS:

Intensive state supervision of camps for migrant agricultural workers is being continued in New York this year following success of the program that in 1945 helped insure adequate housing, medical services and health instruction for thousands of transients.

The council of state governments reports that $70,000 was spent by New York state last year to improve living conditions for nearly 15,000 workers in 343 camps throughout the state.

Washington Digest

French Dampen Nazi Hopes For Rebirth as Red Check

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The ghost of Adolph Hitler, reported to have been executing a little clog dance of joy on Europe's political rubble heap, like the one he performed after signing the armistice of defeated France, is probably not quite so cheerful today.

Baukhage

His prediction of chaos or communism in Europe, a wishful "apres mois le deluge," hit a setback for the second time when the sturdy, middle-of-the-road Frenchman got behind the middle-of-the-road Republican Catholic party, and defeated the Communists, just as an earlier vote killed the constitution which the Reds wanted.

Because Hitler knew his greatest hope for a Nazi rebirth was a Communistic Germany, his spirit probably rejoiced when the iron curtain went down on Germany's eastern frontiers, and one of Russia's border countries after another were bulldozed into one-party, leftist-front rule.

With France turned Communist, Germany would be an island in a red sea, and would soon have to take on protective coloring, it was assumed. The next step, according to Hitler's hope, was the reaction to Nazism.

Now, for the first time since V-E Day, France seems to have shaken off her carmine shackles. Before the recent election, some quarters were predicting that if the French middle class and peasants could not get rid of the left-wing domination with ballots, they would try it with bullets. The left-wingers themselves were warning of a reactionary revolution, and as late as the spring of this year dire warnings were being sounded.

MRP Seeks Unity Against Class War

Donald B. Robinson, former civil affairs officer in France, wrote in the April Mercury magazine that: "In no nation of northwestern Europe are there such distrust and loathing between classes and groups as in France today. The bitter dissention which has driven General de Gaulle into retirement, and constantly threatens the precarious equilibrium maintained by the left coalition, is rooted in implacable hate between the moderates, centrists and rightists on the one hand and the Communists on the other. . . ."

This situation complicated the Allies' problems in regard to Germany. However, with France now staggering to her feet, there is a chance for more harmony among the western Allies, and it is possible that Germany, with proper controls and minus a huge slice of the rich mineral land of the Saar in French hands, may have her three zones sufficiently united to begin to support herself; to start to pay some of her bills with the consumer goods that her neighbor nations want from her, and can't get anywhere else.

The results of the French elections are particularly gratifying from the standpoint of the western Allies because they appear to have established a degree of harmony among the more conservative French elements without revealing a reactionary trend.

The triumphant Popular Republican movement (MRP) had a platform which, according to French authorities, went beyond the political field to take a moral stand. The platform stressed the need for reenforcing unity among the newcomers (the right wing elements of the Socialist party made up of members of the old resistance), and all those opposing the efforts (by the Communists) to incite class hatred.

At the same time, the MRP disavowed all connection with the Radical Socialists, who, despite their name, are considered too conservative by many members of the resistance who formerly had joined in a common front with the Communists.

The election results may mean a change in Russian policy, for in spite of themselves, the western Allies have been forced to take unified action if an action at all was to be taken. It is possible that Russia was merely stalling, hoping to establish her influence in Europe, including France. Now that this strategy has failed in regard to France, she may be more cooperative. Either that . . . or resign herself to taking an Allied western bloc and liking it.

• • •

Special Interests Deluge Washington

The lobby barometer of the present congress has run up a pressure record this session which is probably an all-time high. Never in the history of the capital have there been more pressure groups operating, as the listings under "associations" in the classified section of the Washington telephone directory testify.

The "associations" fill 14 columns and very few are not interested in some kind of legislation, pending or prospective, and interested enough to have an office in the capital or at least a telephone number. There are a lot more with offices under the hats of their representatives, which prefer to remain anonymous to the public.

Alphabetically speaking, the American Automobile association leads the list, and the Zionists and George Zook conclude it.

One newcomer has nudged itself right up to second place—the Amvets, one of the 26 veterans organizations listed, including the American Legion and the Buck Privates association as examples of the old and the new.

Alcoholics Anonymous appear, not so anonymous this time. There is the Association of University Professors, and right next door, the University Women, which makes it congenial. There are bakers, bankers, members of the bar, and (no relation) bottlers of carbonated beverages.

The "antis" are present—four of them: Anti-Cigarette alliance; Anti-Defamation league; Anti-Poll Tax committee; and, of course, the Anti-Saloon league, to balance the Liquor dealers and the Distillers institute further on down the page.

Certain happier combinations suggest themselves. Take the National Caterers and Sandwich Makers association and the Mayonnaise and Salad Dressing manufacturers who together symbolize a fine old American institution.

There is specialization in lobbying, too. Don't think the National Association of Ornamental Nonferrous Metals manufacturers lets the National Association of Ornamental Metal manufacturers tend to their special needs.

And when it comes to boxes, you cannot put them all in one pile either. The weatherproof, corrugated variety, the weatherpoof fiber containers and the plain fiber boxers, each hoe their own row, not to mention (though you had better, if you are a congressman, unless you want to fill one of their products) the ordinary National Wooden Box association.

• • •

Press Gets Its Azerbaijans Mixed Up

If the citizens of the Persian province of Azerbaijan, in whose desires for independence the Soviets have showed such a tender interest of late, ever read American periodicals, they may have been considerably surprised to learn from several recent articles that their country is rich in oil fields.

Information to this effect would have startled an oil expert friend of mine who has spent considerable time in that country, if he hadn't known his geography better than the writers of the articles. He knew (what I didn't until he told me) that there are rich fields of oil in Azerbaijan, all right, but that it is a different Azerbaijan many miles away, where Baku is located.

But then how many Azerbaijanians (or Americans) know there is a Buffalo in Wyoming (where buffaloes ought to be) as well as one on the shores of Lake Erie?

• • •

Sees Democratic Victory in Fall

As the senators took a hitch in their togas on the ides of May this election year, the popular prediction for the kalends of November was a retention of Democratic control of the house of representatives, and a loss of only five or six Democratic seats in the upper chamber.

This at least a hardened soothsayer could venture to say, provided he didn't whisper it too loudly.

Said soothsayer, I might add, always hedged to the extent of adding: "As of today."

BARBS . . . by Baukhage

Well-dressed cows will soon be wearing zippers, says Business Week. But they won't be really well-dressed. Udderwise they would wear girdles.

• • •

Airplanes can now stop in the air, says Aviation News. Probably to put off passengers who haven't a ticket.

I'm not a Socialist, but if the government is going to have to take over mines and railroads every year, it seems to me we may as well keep them and save on bookkeeping. As it is, the taking-over is a farce.

• • •

You never miss the sunshine until the clouds black it out.

The Once Over
by
H.I. Phillips
WNU Service

The Auto Telephone

Telephone service to and from your auto is now a reality, and the A. T. & T. announces its first subscriber. This marks the end of the motor car as a pleasure vehicle.

—•—

A St. Louis man has the first autophone. He can pick up the receiver in his machine and reach 27,000,000 telephone outlets of the A. T. & T. "Ring me up sometime when I'm NOT home" is no longer a gag.

—•—

Routine cracks will presently be, "I tried to get you on the phone but your limousine was busy," and "Central, call that beachwagon again. I know he's in it."

—•—

You can get a phone in your bus for $15 a month. This gives you a phone number, a book and the right to get a wrong number while going around curves at high speed.

—•—

It is going to make the life of a driver more confusing than ever. Up to now he has only had to watch the road, observe the stop lights, listen to the radio and make conversation with the backseat driver. From now on he will have to remember names, look up phone numbers, keep the phone book handy and argue with the complaint operator as well.

—•—

Be ready for these answers any day now:

"The taxi you called has hung up."

"The beachwagon has been temporarily disconnected."

"Are you sure you are calling the right flivver?"

"I had that sedan on the phone a minute ago but it went into a ditch."

—•—

The outlook is depressing. It was bad enough to have the kids in the back seat taking the hardware off the doors, disconnecting the ceiling lights and playing handball with a hotdog and a mustard pot without having them trying to get playmates on the telephone 2,500 miles away.

—•—

One of the great benefactions of the auto was that it gave man a chance to get away from it all. Must he now be practically in a phone booth when he is bounding over the wide-open spaces?

—•—

Listen, central, if anybody asks for our car, say we communicate by smoke signals only.

• • •

An extra patty of butter to: Damon Runyon for his exposure of some of our leading radio programs as piping pretty vulgar stuff to the kiddies. . . . "It comes as a great shock to me," he writes, "when some great performer whose programs are awaited with eagerness blats out vulgarisms that cannot fail to be offensive to most ears. I see no excuse for it. I have heard too many tremendous performers who got their laughs without descending to bad taste."

• • •

Orson's Worst Night

In all his experiences with "Around the World" (or "Welles-A-Poppin',") Mr. Welles will not soon forget his most terrible night in the theater, which must have been at the try-out of this play in New Haven. Everything went wrong. The movies in the introductory episode, the key to the whole story, would not focus and after five minutes of confusion Orson came out and was beginning to explain that it would be necessary to forget them when suddenly they began screening clearly. The moment Mr. Welles bowed off, the screen went white again. This time Orson, maintaining amazing poise and good humor, came out and made the curtain speech of the year. "We don't know any more what the trouble is than you do," he said. "But my mother always told me this would happen to me someday."

• • •

Ye Olde Swop Shoppe

"Wanted: One or more new white shirts, size 17½ or 18. What will you swop? N J M 914."—Yankee Magazine.

—•—

What won't we!

—•—

"To Swop: One pair tan Oxford shoes, men, like new, size 7½, for a stuffed owl in good condition. N H My 904."—Yankee Magazine.

—•—

What are you going to wear on the other foot?

• • •

CAN YOU REMEMBER—

Away back when you could be sure which one wore the pants in any house?

• • •

ENDURANCE CONTEST

I know a man who is a grouch—
He drinks and stays up late;
He rarely says a kindly word
And is an ugly skate;
His wife to no divorce court goes—
Her love for him is warm;
"He's been that way for twenty years,"
She says, "and MAY reform."

Duplicate

and be my Love

By PEGGY DERN

W.N.U. RELEASE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Meg entered the house quietly, when she returned from aiding Martha. Tim MacTavish awaited her, declaring she had been out with Tom Fallon. "You are in love with him." Jim again attempted to get her to sell the farm, but she refused angrily. The next day Larry came for lunch and afterward they walked together to the ridge. Larry told her that he knew she loved the old farm, for he loved it too. He told her he did not want her to sell the place, and declared he wanted to marry her whether they lived in Pleasant Grove or in the county seat. He kissed her lightly and laughed, "I can't say I blame you for not wanting to give all this up."

CHAPTER VIII

They went hand in hand up the path and to the flat rock that crowned the very top of the hill. Megan sat down and Laurence followed her to the rock. They sat close together for a moment, looking out over the scene spread below them.

Megan knew the thought that was in his mind, and she tried hard to marshal all her arguments so that he could understand; but when he turned his head and looked at her, and smiled, he said quietly, "I can't say I blame you for not being willing to give all this up! We are going to be very happy here."

Megan felt as though she had taken a step in the dark and plunged headlong into space. She could only stare at him, wide-eyed, her mouth open a little. Laurence laughed and leaned forward and kissed her.

"Did you think, darling, that I've known you almost your whole life and been in love with you since I was fifteen, and didn't know what your own land meant to you?" he asked her quietly. "I admit that I was fool enough to hope, for just a little while, that you loved me enough to be happy in Meadersville. But when you telephoned me in alarm because you had been offered what we both know is a very generous price for the land, and you didn't want to take it—well, I faced facts then and got busy to see about just what could be done. Because make no mistake about it, my love—you're going to marry me, whether we live in Meadersville or Pleasant Grove!"

There were quick tears in her eyes, but she smiled tremulously.

"Thank you for understanding, Larry," she told him huskily. "It's—a tremendous relief."

Laurence frowned as though not quite sure that he liked that.

"You mean you didn't think I would understand?" he protested. "Well, for Pete's sake, why not? After all, we've grown up together. These last years since your mother died, I've watched you fighting drouth and flood and hail, boll weevil and corn borer and blue mold and chinch bug—when it would have been so much easier to give up and sell out. Don't you suppose during those years, I've come to understand what the place means to you? And to be frank with you—I'm kind of fond of the old place myself! Never having owned a square foot of real estate in my life, having grown up on a sharecropper's place—the thought of becoming a landowner—in partnership, anyway—seems pretty swell!"

He grinned at her and said hastily, "Not of course that I want you to get the idea that I'm merely marrying you for your farm—perish the thought! I'd marry you if you didn't have a foot of land!"

She laughed and let him kiss her. And at first, that seemed quite satisfactory to Laurence; but after a little he let her go, and sat looking down at the rich dark earth, where his heel was absently digging a hole.

"Then you're not in love with me, after all," he said quietly, and there was a note in his voice that caught at her heart.

She stared at him, blinking in amazement.

"What in the world—why do you—" she stammered.

"I'm not exactly a blind fool, Meggie," he said evenly. "I admit I don't know a heck of a lot about women; but I do know that when a girl is in love, she is not only kissed—but kisses, in return."

The color burned in Megan's face, but her eyes met his straightly.

"I—kissed you, Larry," she told him unsteadily.

He shook his head.

"You let me kiss you, Meggie," he returned. "There's a big difference."

There was a silence, and then she said unevenly, "I'm—sorry, dear."

"There's nothing for you to be sorry about, Meggie. If you don't love me, you don't, and it's plain that you don't." His voice sounded tired.

"I'm—very fond of you, Larry," Megan said quietly.

"Thanks, Meggie," he answered quietly. "But I'm afraid that's not quite enough."

And then, taking her breath away by the unexpectedness of it, he asked, "Is there someone else, Meggie?"

Wide-eyed, she met his glance.

"But—how could there be someone else?" she protested.

"I'm asking you," he reminded her.

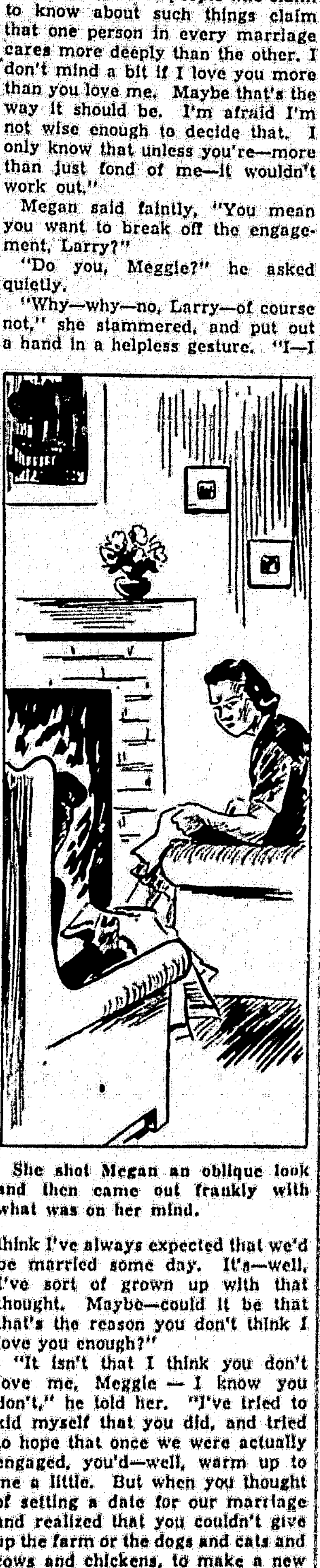
"It's—it's a crazy question, Larry—I don't know anyone else," she pointed out.

"That's not quite flattering," he assured her, and now he seemed amused at her confusion and her bewilderment. "Never mind, darling. We'll let it go, for now. But I wouldn't want you to marry me, Meggie, unless you felt a little about me as I feel about you. I guess I don't quite expect you to be—well, as much in love with me as I am with you; the wise people who claim to know about such things claim that one person in every marriage cares more deeply than the other. I don't mind a bit if I love you more than you love me. Maybe that's the way it should be. I'm afraid I'm not wise enough to decide that. I only know that unless you're—more than just fond of me—it wouldn't work out."

Megan said faintly, "You mean you want to break off the engagement, Larry?"

"Do you, Meggie?" he asked quietly.

"Why—why—no, Larry—of course not," she stammered, and put out a hand in a helpless gesture. "I—I think I've always expected that we'd be married some day. It's—well, I've sort of grown up with that thought. Maybe—could it be that that's the reason you don't think I love you enough?"



She shot Megan an oblique look and then came out frankly with what was on her mind.

"It isn't that I think you don't love me, Meggie — I know you don't," he told her. "I've tried to kid myself that you did, and tried to hope that once we were actually engaged, you'd—well, warm up to me a little. But when you thought of setting a date for our marriage and realized that you couldn't give up the farm or the dogs and cats and cows and chickens, to make a new life with me somewhere—or anywhere!—that was all I needed to convince me that you're not ready to marry me yet. If you loved me as I love you, Meggie, nothing in the world would be as important to you as being with me—anywhere, anyhow."

He broke off as though searching for words with which to make his thoughts clear to her.

"It isn't that I'd want you to make even the smallest sacrifice to be with me, Meggie," he pointed out. "It's just that if you loved me the only way I could want you to—you'd be willing to sacrifice anything and everything just so that we could be together. Do you understand, Meggie?"

She was still for a moment, and then reluctantly she nodded and said faintly, "Yes, darling — I understand."

"Then we'll leave it at that, for the present," said Laurence as he stood up and drew her to her feet. "And now Annie will be sending out a searching party for us if we don't hurry," he added, smiling, deliberately breaking the growing tension, struggling for a lighter tone.

Suddenly, a mist of tears in her eyes, Megan turned to him impulsively, put her hands on either side of his lean, pleasant brown face and stood on tiptoe to set her mouth, cool and fresh and sweet, on his. Involuntarily his arms went about her, holding her close and hard against him. His mouth on hers was urgent, demanding, seeking a response that, after a moment, he knew with a sick certainty, was not there. And then he released her, smiled at her, his face pale and set, and half under his breath he said huskily, "Thank you, darling."

Annie was just finishing the last preparations for the midday dinner when they reached the house, and Jim came in, well-groomed and debonair, quite as usual, as they were ready to sit down.

He greeted Laurence with an urbanity that was almost patronizing, but after a few moments he said briskly, "Well, Larry, my boy, I hope you've been able to persuade this girl of mine to be sensible."

Laurence answered lightly, "I'm not sure I feel that she needs any persuasion along such lines. I've always considered Meggie a very sensible young woman!"

Jim tried to laugh, patting his crisply barbered gray mustache lightly with his napkin. "Sensible young woman? That hardly sounds as loverlike as I would have expected under the cirumstances!"

"Oh, I'm a very sensible young man," Laurence assured him pleasantly. "And sensible young men don't go in for a lot of romantic nonsense, nowadays."

"Don't they, now?" Jim was elaborately surprised. "Well, of course, things have changed a lot since my day! But seriously, I feel that we have a splendid offer for this place, and since you and Meggie won't be able to run it yourselves, and a tenant is very unsatisfactory—"

"Megan seems to feel that it would be best for us not to be married for another year," Laurence said gently. "And therefore, she will want to run the place herself this year, at least."

"Another year, eh?" he said at last. "Sorry—thought you two were in love with each other and had been waiting several years for you to get a start so that you could get married!"

"As I said before, we are sensible young people, Meggie and I. Slow and sure is our motto," Laurence told him.

Jim's jaw set and he made a pretense of eating, but after a little he looked at his watch, thrust his chair back, and asked to be excused under the plea of an engagement. They heard the outer door close behind him with a bang that threatened its old-fashioned glass panel.

"I'm afraid he's upset," Laurence's words were wry with understatement. "He won't try to make things difficult for you?"

"Goodness, no—and if he does, it won't matter. I'm not in the least afraid of him!" She laughed at the very idea.

Laurence nodded. "But if there should ever be anything to—well, to make you feel you need help—you'll remember my telephone number?" he reminded her.

"Of course—didn't I yell for you the minute I thought Matthews was going to insist on that commission?"

In the next few weeks, life in Pleasant Grove, on the surface at least, was entirely normal.

The draft called up more and more young men for the armed services; several girls registered for the Cadet Nurses' Training Corps; Bud Harrison's oldest girl, twenty-year-old Marianna, joined the WAC; Preacher Martin, beloved and feared for his "straight talking' " to evildoers and the like, fell on his front steps and broke his leg; the Jordans, over behind Turkey Bend, had another baby.

But there were currents underneath that popped above the surface now and then, and to no one's very keen surprise, Alicia Stevenson seemed to have a large part in them. Her malicious tongue, her sly little smile that hinted at so much she did not say, the way she had of always being in the very middle of any untoward event, filled people with angry unease.

"It's got so a body ain't safe in their own home nights, with that woman snoopin' around," Mrs. Stuart complained to Megan one afternoon as they sat sewing before the fire that the chill rain made very welcome. She shot Megan an oblique look and then came out frankly with what was in her mind. "I can't imagine what your paw sees in her, anyhow."

Megan dropped the tablecloth she was mending and stared at Mrs. Stuart.

"My father!" she gasped incredulously.

Mrs. Stuart sniffed and set an unusually sharp stitch in the diaper she was hemming for the newest "Jordan youngun."

"Well, if you don't know that the way your paw's runnin' after that Stevenson woman is the talk of the town, it's high time you was finding out, I say," she snapped belligerently. "They're always ridin' around in that car o' hers—and where she gets the gas, nobody seems to know, but folks say it's 'black market' and she gits all she can pay fer—or what your paw can pay fer."

Megan said curtly, "My father does not patronize 'black markets' for gasoline or anything else. And I doubt very much whether he has seen Mrs. Stevenson more than half a dozen times—"

"Half a dozen times would be a-plenty, with some folks," Mrs. Stuart cut in as curtly.

Later, when Mrs. Stuart had gone, Megan got up and went out to the kitchen. She thought Annie looked at her covertly, but she couldn't be sure until suddenly, as though she could no longer keep her words to herself, Annie said, "Mis' Stuart's right, Miss Meggie—folks is talkin' about Mist' Jim an' dat Mis' Stevenson—"

"That will do, Annie," said Megan sharply.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Star Dust

STAGE SCREEN RADIO

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE

IT'S good news for jazz lovers that Benny Goodman will be back on the air regularly. Beginning July 1, he'll have the 9:30-10:00 P. M. spot Monday nights on NBC. The famous sextette will top the 16 instrumentalists backing up Benny and his clarinet, and two singers will be featured, a boy and a girl. The boy is 6 feet 4 Art Lund, whose effect on the bobby soxers stopped the show recently when the Goodman band performed at New York's Paramount Theater.

BENNY GOODMAN

After Hugo Hass spent a couple of months growing a walrus mustache for his role in Loew-Lewin's "Bel Ami," with George Sanders, he was ordered to shave it off because it didn't look authentic! Now he pastes one on every morning, to look natural.

A lot of people have been trying to get Danny Kaye for the one outside picture he's permitted to do away from the Samuel Goldwyn fold during the next six months, and right now they'd probably like to muzzle Frederic March. Kaye, in "The Secret Life of Walter Mitty," was working on a stage adjoining the one where March was starring in "The Best Years of Our Lives"—and Frederic, who did "The Royal Family" on the screen, suggested that Danny go back to New York and do a musical comedy version of it on the stage. Danny liked the idea.

The return of the beloved O'Neills to the air has been so successful that American Broadcasting decided to put them on four nights a week instead of two, the original schedule. And Columbia Pictures likes the series so much that Virginia Van Upp has been working on a series of family pictures based on the characters. Michael Fitzmaurice, the experienced actor who plays Father Danny O'Neill, the young priest, would have the same role. Incidentally, Michael wanted to be a priest, but the lure of the stage was too strong.

Some of you movie fans who have written to Robert Young may see your own missives in his latest picture, "Lady Luck," in which he co-stars with Barbara Hale and Frank Morgan. One scene in the comedy shows a hotel lobby, complete with clerk's desk and pigeon-holes for mail. And all the letters used in that scene were sent to Young, from all over the world, by his fans.

Twentieth Century - Fox has named Celeste Holm, a darling of the New York stage, for a top singing role in "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now," based on the life of Joe Howard. She'll be seen soon in "Three Little Girls in Blue."

Joan Crawford, whose new picture, "The Secret," has just gone into production at Warners', is having fun. She's on top in her career again, she's being pursued by the Hollywood wolves, she's doing just what she pleases. When a New York hat designer showed his collection in the movie colony, she bought hats like mad—"Most of them horribly unbecoming!" commented a friend.

William Wyler, directing Goldwyn's "The Best Years of Our Lives," has banned make-up for male actors, including Dana Andrews and Frederic March, and asked the girls, including Teresa Wright, to use cosmetics sparingly. She'll use only what she wears for the street. The grease paint ban is part of Wyler's campaign to achieve documentary realism in the film.

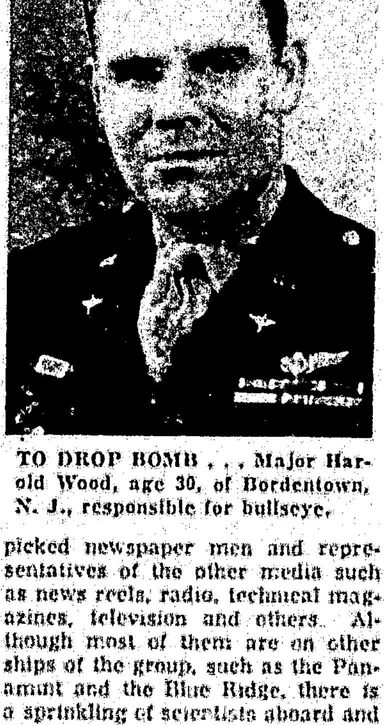
ODDS AND ENDS—Beverly Roberts of "Life Can Be Beautiful" began her career on stage, screen and radio at the age of 5, when, wearing green lace, she sang "How Ireland Got Its Name" at a lodgeman's civic club function. . . . The state of Iowa thinks so well of Meredith Willson's song "Iowa," official centennial ballad, that it's being used for theme music in a movie of the state. . . . Back in the '30s Conrad Nagle turned down three aspirants for roles in one of his pictures, on the ground that they weren't good for talkies—they were Bette Davis, Humphrey Bogart and Rosalind Russell. Could he have been wrong?

Newsmen Admit Apprehension of A-Bomb Mission

By WALTER A. SHEAD

WNU Correspondent

ABOARD USS APPALACHIAN (Via Navy Radio)—Civil and military welcoming committees out of the way, with the beauty and color of the Paradise of the Pacific a pleasant memory interlude in the midst of this serious military experiment the "Big Apple" today has her nose pointed westward on the second leg of our hop toward Bikini atoll and the atomic bomb test, the results of which may revolutionize naval tactics. The waters of the Marshall Islands are not new to the Appalachian and the members of her crew who first took her into combat duty in these very waters . . . the conquest and capture of Kwajalein, which is our next port of call. She is a sturdy ship and bears few scars of her tour of duty in the war in the Pacific in the Marshalls, the Admiraltys, the Solomons, at Leyte, the Marianas, at Guam and other action since Pearl Harbor. On this tour she is the press ship of Adm. W. H. P. Blandy's task force and aboard are picked newspaper men and representatives of the other media such as news reels, radio, technical magazines, television and others. Although most of them are on other ships of the group, such as the Panamint and the Blue Ridge, there is a sprinkling of scientists aboard and a sort of friendly ribbing going on constantly between the "lay" or mine-run members of the press and these scientific writers, many of whom are members of the "I Am a Frightened Man Club" and predict dire results and dangers to personnel of this task force when the bomb burst, scheduled July 1, takes place.



TO DROP BOMB . . . Major Harold Wood, age 30, of Bordentown, N. J., responsible for bullseye.

In spite of their fun-poking, the newspaper men generally privately admit they feel some apprehension and beneath the raillery there is a feeling of tenseness among many of us which increases daily.

The trip thus far from Navy Pier in Oakland to Honolulu, where our two-day stay was all too short, has been like a pleasure cruise but now we are getting down to the serious part of this most stupendous military experiment in history. The information officers aboard ship offer every facility and we are scheduled for a series of round-table conferences to orientate us to the main objectives of operations crossroads.

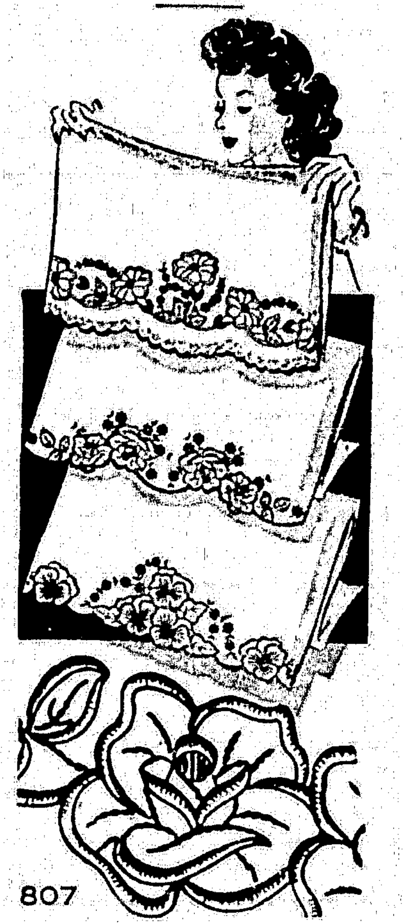
One of the most interesting phases of this operation is the time element. Fourteen different time zones are involved in the operation by virtue of the location of Bikini west of the International Date Line. For instance if the first atomic bomb is dropped at 10 a. m. Monday, July 1, it will be 5 p. m. Sunday, June 30, in Chicago.

As this is written out of Pearl Harbor we still have some 2,200 miles of trackless blue water to traverse at a speed of approximately 11 knots or about 13 miles an hour. Before we reach Kwajalein where we will spend a day viewing the elaborate installations which have been set up in quarters, laboratories, air facilities as a base for the army air corps which will drop the bomb and the 37,000 men of the joint task force.

The logistics and the planning which have gone into this operation will rival those in the invasion of Normandy and scientists in and out of the navy have ready for installation the most elaborate measuring devices to meter actual effects of the explosion on the target array of combat and other ships, army and navy material, live animals tethered aboard some ships and ordnance for army, navy and air of all descriptions.

In addition recording devices, specially constructed cameras for television, radar controlled drone planes, which will fly through the atomic cloud at varying heights will bring back samples of the radio active materials and vapor to be rushed to the laboratories for test. It is this radio activity for the exploded atoms which may be used for the benefit of mankind in peacetime pursuits. As a matter of fact, the Manhattan district is now releasing or has released small portions of radio activated substances to universities and laboratories.

Flower Motifs Make Gay Bedroom Linen



807

BRIGHT or pastel flower borders in pairs may be embroidered two ways. Outline stitch for quick beauty—buttonhole stitch for durability.

• • •

Match towels, scarfs or pillow-cases with the flower motifs in pairs! Pattern 807 has transfer of 6 motifs averaging 3½ by 15 inches.

Due to an unusually large demand and current conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
82 Eighth Ave. New York
Enclose 20 cents for Pattern.
No ____________
Name ____________
Address ____________

SUMMER COLD?
Help shake it off with
HIGH ENERGY TONIC

If you are run down—because you're not getting all the A&D Vitamins you need—start taking Scott's Emulsion to promptly help bring back energy and stamina and build resistance. Good-tasting Scott's is rich in natural A&D Vitamins and energy-building, natural oil. Buy today! All druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
YEAR-ROUND TONIC

From Romantic OLD MEXICO

From the colorful home of the vacquero and his senorita... that picturesque neighbor "South of the Border" we bring a limited number of genuine calfskin

MEN'S BILLFOLDS

In beautiful handtooled designs.

Wonderful for gifts, prizes or awards. Sold direct under MONEY BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION at a price far less than that asked by reputable stores. Sent p'tp'ald upon receipt of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS ($2.50), check or money order (no stamps).

TOMAS 707 Hobart Building San Francisco, Calif.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT
Dependable All-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

LISTEN to this lively, tuneful variety show!

FLIT FROLICS

Starring
JIMMY ATKINS
and his guitar
with
Korry Harold's Band

•

Tuesday—Thursday
2:15 P. M.

•

Sponsored by
FLIT Products

•

YANKEE NETWORK
In New England

Duplicat

The
Oxford County Citizen
The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1906

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, $5.00; one year, $2.00; six months, $1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 100

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

LOOKING AHEAD

BY GEORGE S. BENSON
President—Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

Produce

The family (not the state) is the social and economic unit in the United States. In this respect our country stands almost alone. France went collectivist in the autumn election. England went collectivist last August. Russia has been collectivist since shortly after World War I. Germany and Japan are no longer powers. America is the one powerful stronghold of liberty for the individual.

Old-world politicians glibly predict that Uncle Sam will be next to follow Russia's example, but they don't know America. Income per person here is twice that of any other country. Even before the recent war, industrial wages in America were twice as high as in England; four times as high as in Russia. Our national income was bigger than that of any six other countries — you pick 'em.

A Relative Matter

In its early stages, communism always is perfumed with a savor of freedom — freedom from something. Britain has more liberty than France today; France more than Russia. Even the Russians may feel better in a delirium of paternalism than butchered by repeated revolutions, but that's not saying much. A convalescent can be better than an invalid but still not be envied by a well man.

England used to have free, private enterprise but the government tinkered with it until it was no longer free. Taxes squeezed corporation profits until the owners could not keep their plants modern. As a result, volume could not grow and wages could not rise. The unhappy workers finally gave the nation a staggering swig of Russia's political vodka and elected a state-ownership parliament.

An Invalid Republic

France, the world's habitual battle ground since Caesar, had another problem. Her small business men and farmers (many of them, at least) preferred open competition but the country's capitalists were bankrupt by years of German occupation. To get going after the war, the French submitted to government, the only power with authority to assemble the needed capital and set up credit to do business.

No such difficulties face the American people. Our factories are still financed, can yet keep modern. Our land has harbored no pirate army. This nation has little to fear but cheap labor, not here, of course, but abroad. Collectivism means cheap labor — wages uniform and low. Such countries can imitate American products, make them poorly and sell them cheaply right in America if we permit.

Forget the Tariff

This same set of facts has been presented by people plugging for a high protective tariff but that's only a crutch. The modern, 16-cylinder method for beating cheap-labor competition is to produce. America's skilled workers using America's costly machinery can turn out any manufactured product, in better quality and at a lower cost than is possible in a cheap-labor setup.

There is a collectivist theory that manufacturers will make too much profit for the good of society unless their workers slow down production. It is not true. No friend of Labor will put any obstruction in the way of maximum production because it is the road over which men must march to better wages and higher living standards. It is also this nation's escape from collectivism which brings slavery.

COMMUNITY ROOM OPEN
MONDAYS FRIDAYS
8:00 - 10:30
for
High School Age Young People
Chaperones:
Elsie Davis, Doris Lord,
Kimball Ames, William Penner,
and Joe Roderick

HANOVER

Correspondent—Mrs. W. W. Worcester

At the annual meeting of the Gardner Roberts Memorial Library Ass'n held June 19, the officers were chosen:

President—Marjorie Cummings
Vice-Pres.—Alice Staples
Secretary—Helen Stearns
Treasurer—Helen Barker

The trustees are: Blanche Worcester, Ella Russell, Mabel Worcester, Pauline Lovejoy and Isobel Croteau.

Plans for a variety sale, to be held in the near future, were discussed.

Frank Worcester moved the building which he sold to Mr Martineau of Frye, Friday of last week employing Mr Richard's truck from Mexico.

Mr and Mrs Tony Croteau spent the day Friday of last week at the Rob Hutchins camp at East Bethel.

Mrs Joe Hardy, Sanford, was in town a few days last week to dispose of her goods in the Dyer place. While here she stayed at the Smith Homestead.

Mrs Addie Farwell is visiting with her daughter, Mrs Marjory Cummings.

C C Poor left Saturday for Montreal.

Mr and Mrs Clem Worcester were guests Sunday at Camp Often Inn at Howard's Lake.

Mr and Mrs Carroll Curtis, East Stoneham were callers Sunday at Mabel Worcester's.

Ed Warren is having his piazza screened. Frank Worcester is doing the work.

Mrs George Roberts and grandson, Lisbon Falls visited Monday with Mrs Pauline Lovejoy, who accompanied them home.

Mrs Clara Rayford who has been visiting in Brownfield and West Paris is now at the home of her her son, Chester Cummings.

Phil Fortin, who has bought the Ebba Dyke place is moving his family in this week.

ROWE HILL

Wilmer Bryant, Mrs Eva Record and Mrs Winifred Hanscom were in South Paris Saturday forenoon.

Miss Ellinor Ring from Tubbs District is visiting her grandparents this week, Mr and Mrs Colby Ring.

Wilmer Bryant, Mr and Mrs Ray Hanscom Mrs Eva Record and Mrs Margaret Bryant were at Locke Mills Saturday night, the occasion being Merle Lang's 19th birthday, his parents gave him a surprise party. There were about 29 present. He had several presents and a birthday cake.

Misses Marjorie and Lillian Ring also Rodney were supper guests at Wilmer Bryant's Sunday night.

Mrs Ray Hanscom was home, Monday.

Colby Ring and wife, also Mrs Eva Record were guests at Mrs Gert McAllister's Tuesday.

Pictures Are Always Cherished Possessions
Have Your Portrait
Taken by
DON BROWN
COME IN AND SEE
OUR NEW STUDIO
Main Street
Opposite Bethel Theatre
Gold and Silver Metal Frames
3¼x4¼ 5x7 8x10
$2.50 up
also Beautiful Wood Frames
If you want the finest finishing
try our
FILM DEVELOPING
SERVICE
—Quick and Reliable
Have your best prints enlarged

TRUCKING
Logs, Lumber and
Pulp Wood
RAYMOND W. HOLT
PHONE 105-11

EAT AT THE
BETHEL RESTAURANT
FOR GOOD HOME COOKING

THE FAT'S IN THE FIRE

By DeWitt Emery

(EDITOR'S NOTE: DeWitt Emery is President of National Small Business Men's Association.)

The government, in settling (?) the coal strike, has recognized the principle that a labor union has the right to levy tribute on each unit of production. Who administers the fund or how it is administered is relatively unimportant; the principle is what counts.

From now on similar levies will come thick and fast. There will be a levy not later than next year on every automobile, every ton of steel, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, electric iron, refrigerator, and so on and on and on.

The only thing that can stop this piratical tax which, if it isn't stopped will pyramid to the point where the cost of everything will be so high that no one can buy anything, is action by Congress, and this judging by the past, is a forlorn hope.

Congress, for more than ten years, has looked the other way every time anything concening labor came up and there isn't much hope of getting it to look facts in the face any time in the near future.

Of course, it isn't right to put the blame on Congress. Actually it's the people themselves who are to blame. Too many of them have fallen for the new deal soothing syrup of something for nothing: spend what you have as fast as you get it because when you don't have it, the government will take care of you; your employer is a crook who will cheat you out of your eye teeth if you don't get him first. Oh yes, this new deal stuff is a great line of hooey. I used to think that one day the people would see through it and turn on their so-called benefactors; now I'm not so sure.

If any turning is to be done, it will have to be done in the very near future, otherwise we'll all have to lose everything we possess, many of us our lives, before starting to rebuild from scratch.

Why it isn't possible for every American to see this is beyond my comprehension. Our Federal Government is now controlled absolutely by a small handful of labor leaders who are, with the consent of Congress and the approval of the Supreme Court, above each and every law of the land. A Republic, which is founded on equality and justice, cannot be operated on that basis.

What about the people. Well, frankly, if the people of this country, with their heritage of liberty and freedom are so dumb, so spineless and so greedy that they will permit a few men to destroy our form of government and wipe out everything they have accumulated during a lifetime, they deserve their fate. They deserve to be slaves of the State as they are not capable of governing themselves.

I know there are quite a few hardy souls who, like myself, are ready and willing to fight to the last ditch for Constitutional Government, the greatest blessing Almighty God ever bestowed on mankind any place on the face of the earth. I'd like to hear from everyone who feels that way. My address is 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois. If there are enough of us, maybe we can still, late as it is, do something about it.

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"I've got to have a man around the place."—*Mrs. Mattie Lyons Large, 79, of Louisa, Ky., marrying Delbert Sprouse, 18.*

"I don't want to spend the rest of my life explaining."—*Senator McKellar, Tenn., on why he wouldn't vote for higher Congressional pay.*

"Something ought to be done about the way we waste time in the House."—*Rep. Fred Bradley, Michigan.*

"Government edict has replaced collective bargaining."—*H. V. Kaltenborn, commentator, on steel, coal, strike settlements.*

"It is becoming increasingly clear that Communism is now the No. 1 issue in American trade unionism."—*The Labor Union, Dayton, O.*

"We've got enough war veterans already."—*Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administrator, decrying future conflicts.*

X-ray photographs can be made today at one-millionth of a second through an inch of steel.

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Richard Jones of South Paris is visiting Raymond Buck for a few days.

Mrs Bruce Bailey and Mrs Fannie Carter were at Franconia Notch Saturday.

Paul Brown of Portland, Maine called at J H Carter's on Wednesday.

Arthur Martin and Thomas Mack of Berlin, N H, were callers at J H Carter's on Saturday.

J H Carter was in Berlin, N H Friday on business.

Mrs Norman Hale of West Paris is spending a few days with Mr and Mrs Bruce Bailey at the Brick End House.

Richard Lawrence is working for John Carter this week.

Ola Olson and son Teddy are working for Ole Olson.

Raymond Buck and Mr and Mrs Augustus Carter, Kenneth Saunders and Tessie Coolidge were in South Paris Tuesday of last week.

The New
400
Reynolds
Pen
$12.50
THE
REYNOLDS
Jewelry Store

Eddie's
Service Station
and
Welding Shop
Electric and Acetylene
Welding

STEEL
CEILINGS
GALVANIZED PAILS
WHIRLING LAWN SPRAYS
FORKS SHOVELS HOES
GOOD HOUSE BROOMS
Charles E. Merrill
BETHEL LUMBER MARKET

Rewire YOUR HOME

Why put up with those unhandy sockets . . . those unsightly wires? They are not necessary. We rewire your home, placing sockets in the desired spots, concealing wires . . . in short, doing a first class job at surprisingly low cost. Since you have electricity, use it to best advantage. Let us help you get the most benefit and pleasure from your "watt-dollar."

THE
REYNOLDS
JEWELRY STORE
TELEPHONE 99

To those who supp orted me in the recent primary elections, I wish to extend my sincere thanks.
ROBERT W. GOODWIN
NORWAY
Republican Nominee for Treasurer
of Oxford County

TRUCKING
I have returned from the service
and am ready for business.
RODERICK McMILLIN

CASTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
536A Congress Street, Portland, Maine
Stenographic, Secretarial, Executive Secretarial, Junior Accounting, Higher Accounting & Business Administration Courses. Separate Speech & Drama Department.
Summer School—July 1 to August 9, 1946.
Fall Term opens September 3, 1946.
ENROLL NOW! Write to the Registrar for information.

BETHEL GARAGE
and MACHINE SHOP
Now Open For
Dependable Service
6:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
WEEK DAYS
AVERY J. ANGEVINE, Manager

BLAKE'S GARAGE
AND WELDING SHOP
Machine Work
General Automobile Repairing Accessories
MOTOR OVERHAULING and NEW RING JOBS
PHONE 44

Hastings Elms and
Odds and Ends Shop
3 Miles from Bethel, Me., on Route 26
MRS. JOHN C. GILMAN, Prop.
Tel. 20-4
Will also buy
Bric-a-Brac, China, Glass, Copper, etc.

Announcement
REYNOLDS JEWELRY STORE are the agents for Spencer & Damon, Dry Cleaners, of Norway.
Pickup and Delivery on Mondays and Thursdays. Bring clothes to store or call Bethel 99 for pick up and delivery.
Every garment is done at our own plant under careful supervision and inspection, and all work is guaranteed.
Spencer & Damon
NORWAY, MAINE

UPTON

Mrs C A Judkins, Correspo
The Farm Bureau meetin
held Tuesday June 25 at th
of Mrs C A Judkins with 8
bers and the H D A present
ject "Buying Guider in C
and Textiles."
The H D A, Miss Evelyn
brought with her, Mrs Flo
tott of Norway who visit
sister, Mrs Bertha Judkins
the day.

ALBANY TOWN HOUS and Vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Corres
Mr and Mrs Ray Andrew
children called at Harlan B
Monday evening.
Marion Lapham is work
Gilead for the summer.
Albert McAllister was at
Leighton's on business Satur
Edwin Bumpus is spendi
summer working for Hugh S
Mrs Hazel Buck was in
recently.
Mrs Sarah Andrews spe
day at Waterford.
Arthur Hazelton of Bridgto
ed at Harlan Bumpus' Sund
ening.
Mr and Mrs Earlon K
called at Albert McAllister's
day evening.
Beverly Hall is working at
this summer.
Rodney Andrews of Rand
H, called on Howard Lapha
urday.
Mr and Mrs Albert Mc
and daughter Elna were h
way Sunday.
Mr and Mrs L J Andrews,
ta, and Earl McAllister and
ley Andrews were Sunday
at Preston Flint's.
Mr and Mrs Albert Mc
and children Elna and Alber
Mrs Sarah Andrews and L
went horn pouting Saturday

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby giv
tice that he has been du
pointed Admr. of the est
Fred Cole late of Gilead
County of Oxford, deceased
out bond. All persons havi
mands against the estate
deceased are desired to pres
same for settlement, and
debted thereto are request
make payment immediately.
Merle E. Cole
Vassalboro, M
May 28th 1946.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested i
of the Estates hereinafter
At a Probate Court, held
ris in and for the County
ford, on the third Tuesday
in the year of our Lord on
and nine hundred and fo
from day to day from th
Tuesday of said June. The
ing matters having been p
for the action thereupon h
ter indicated, it is hereby O
That notice thereof be g
all persons interested, by
a copy of this order to be
ed three weeks successively
Oxford County Citizen, a
paper published at Bet
said County, that they may
at a Probate Court to be
said Paris, on the third Tu
July, A. D. 1946, at 10 of t
in the forenoon, and be
thereon if they see cause.
Mary P. Crockett, late of
stock, deceased; Petition
appointment of Ray E. Cro
administrator of the estate
deceased, without bond, p
by Ray E. Crockett, son a
heir-at-law.
Susie A. Plaisted, late of
deceased; First account p
for allowance by George R
don, executor.
Ellsworth S. Lane, late
ton, deceased; First and fi
count presented for allowa
Lyman Lane, Administrato
Witness, Albert J. Stearn
of said Court at Paris, th
Tuesday of June in the yea
Lord one thousand nine
and forty-six.
EARLE R. CLIFFORD, Regi

The S
OPEN NIGHT
INCLUD
Clo
Fried Cl

Electric
SOLD
AT YOUR F
All Kinds of
Portable Equipmen
We Reb
Build them up and
Welding of Al
Cracke
Electric or
FREE EST
BENNET
102 BROWN STR
Teleph
Nights-Sun

Duplicate

UPTON

Mrs C A Judkins, Correspondent

The Farm Bureau meeting was held Tuesday June 25 at the home of Mrs C A Judkins with 8 members and the H D A present. Subject "Buying Guider in Clothing and Textiles."

The H D A, Miss Evelyn Lyman brought with her, Mrs Flora Abbott of Norway who visited her sister, Mrs Bertha Judkins during the day.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE — and Vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

Mr and Mrs Ray Andrews and children called at Harlan Bumpus' Monday evening.

Marion Lapham is working at Gilead for the summer.

Albert McAllister was at Alfred Leighton's on business Saturday.

Edwin Bumpus is spending the summer working for Hugh Stearns.

Mrs Hazel Buck was in Gilead recently.

Mrs Sarah Andrews spent Friday at Waterford.

Arthur Hazelton of Bridgton called at Harlan Bumpus' Sunday evening.

Mr and Mrs Earlon Keniston called at Albert McAllister's Monday evening.

Beverly Hall is working at Lovell this summer.

Rodney Andrews of Randolph, N H, called on Howard Lapham Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Albert McAllister and daughter Elna were in Norway Sunday.

Mr and Mrs L J Andrews, Alberta, and Earl McAllister and Shirley Andrews were Sunday visitors at Preston Flint's.

Mr and Mrs Albert McAllister and children Elna and Alberta, and Mrs Sarah Andrews and Linwood went horn pouting Saturday night.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Admr. of the estate of Fred Cole late of Gilead in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Merle E. Cole
Vassalboro, Maine.

May 28th 1946. 28

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-six, from day to day from the third Tuesday of said June. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of July, A. D. 1946, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Mary P. Crockett, late of Woodstock, deceased; Petition for the appointment of Ray E. Crockett as administrator of the estate of said deceased, without bond, presented by Ray E. Crockett, son and sole heir-at-law.

Susie A. Plaisted, late of Bethel, deceased; First account presented for allowance by George B. Hodsdon, executor.

Ellsworth S. Lane, late of Upton, deceased; First and final account presented for allowance by Lyman Lane, Administrator.

Witness, Albert J. Stearns Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-six.

EARLE R. CLIFFORD, Register. 28

EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Rodney Howe, Correspondent

Adelle Kimball and Mary Alice Hastings returned home from S Paris Monday after visiting Mr and Mrs Mellen Kimball since Friday.

Mrs Cora Bryant returned to work for Mrs Fred Haines Thursday after attending the funeral of her sister at East Burke, Vt.

Mr and Mrs Ferd Swan and granddaughter, Helen Swan of S Paris were recent visitors of Mr and Mrs Fred Haines.

Miss Barbara Hastings went to the Mingo Springs Hotel, Rangeley Tuesday where she has employment.

Mrs Ruth Hastings has gone to Gorham Normal School for the summer months. Mrs John Howe is staying at her house during her absence.

Mr and Mrs Ernest Curtis and daughters, Maxine and Maude and Shirley Brown of Poland were Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs Fred Haines.

Mr and Mrs John F Irvine returned Tuesday after a two weeks visit in London and Toronto, Canada.

Henry Howe and son, Gordon of Springfield, are visiting, Mr and Mrs Rodney Howe and family.

Mr and Mrs Bernard Brown and Mr and Mrs Lloyd Cole of Kennebunkport called at Mr and Mrs S B Newton's Sunday night.

Mr and Mrs S B Newton and Carlene Dorey were in Andover Tuesday night.

Mrs Ida Blake returned Sunday from a visit with relatives in Dixfield.

Carolyn Noyes has been in Orono several days.

Mr and Mrs Lee Falkenham and son Harold, Mrs Raymond Akers of Andover visited Mr and Mrs S B Newton, Thursday night.

Caroline Olson has employment at the Roadside Grille.

Good Reading for Leisure Hours

Get your books now for a long summer of reading. Here are just a few suggestions:

FIVE POPULAR MAINE BOOKS

Farmer Takes A Wife
JOHN GOULD

The Islanders
ELIZABETH FOSTER

Yankee Storekeeper
RALPH GOULD

Nine Mile Bridge
HELEN HAMLIN

Spoonhandle
RUTH MOORE

Other books you want to own:
Last Chapter — Ernie Pyle
The Turquoise — Anya Seton
This Side of Innocence — Taylor Caldwell
The King's General — Daphne du Maurier

Among Our Dollar Books:
Keepers of the Faith — Loring
Bugles in Her Heart — Larrimore
Wilderness Trek — Zane Grey
Tomorrow Is Forever — Gwen Bristow

ALSO
Books for Children
Tower and Triangle Books

THE BOOK SHOP
Main Street
Opposite Bethel Theatre

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

The First Universalist church of West Paris will observe their 40th anniversary of the Dedication of the church Sunday morning. Rev Kenneth C Hawkes of Portland, State Superintendent of the Universalist Convention will be the guest speaker. There will be special music.

Mr and Mrs Harlan Andrews and their guests, Mr and Mrs William Steeves of Hartland are enjoying a few days at Mooselookmeguntic

The Glad Hand Class will entertain the L C Bates Men's Club at the home of Rev Eleanor B Forbes Tuesday evening when a jitney supper will be served at 9 P M.

The Good Will Society will hold its last meeting before vacation Thursday at the home of Rev Eleanor B Forbes at which time fir pillows will be made

Mrs Albion Abbott entertained the Sunshine Club from Paris at her home Thursday.

Week end guests of Mr and Mrs Albion Abbott were Mr and Mrs Stacy Robbins, East Sumner, Mr and Mrs James Swan, Tweedside, N B, and Mr and Mrs Harry Swan, Harvy Station, N B.

Miss Mary Jackson of Portland was a week end guest of Mr and Mrs Charles Gordon.

Mrs Lewis Estes, Trap Corner, suffered a stroke Friday night. She was carried into the house from the barn.

Mrs Mabel Mann is spending the week at Boston visiting her brother, Fred Allen and wife.

Emil Heikkinen and family spent last week at South Portland, guests of Mr and Mrs Ernest Smith.

Mrs Ray Perham is visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

NORTH NEWRY

Mr and Mrs John B Matthews and daughter, Elizabeth of Malden, Mass arrived at their camp Monday for the summer.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Cates and daughter, Joyce of Hartford, Conn, are spending a week's vacation with her grandfather, W W Brinck.

Paul and Owen Wight, Richard Blake and Walter Emman climbed Mt Spec Sunday.

Miss Betty Wight arrived home Monday from Camp O-At-Ka, East Sebago where she was a delegate to the annual New England Student Christian Movement Conference.

Mr and Mrs Willie Walker are attending the graduation of their grandson, Willie Brooke at Salamanca, N Y, this week.

L E Wight and Fred Wight attended Pomona Grange at West Bethel Tuesday evening.

GILEAD

Jack McBride was at home from Oquossoc over the week end.

Edward Holder is building cement steps at the church.

Mr and Mrs Cash Daniels of Berlin and Mr and Mrs Amedee Fissette were at Oquossoc Sunday.

Rev Charles Moyer of Shelburne holds services in the church Sunday afternoons.

Twelve members of Mountain View Grange joined Pomona Grange at West Bethel, Tuesday evening.

"MAKE IT A MILLION!"

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN A SKILL OR TRADE

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
CHOOSE THIS FINE PROFESSION NOW!

134 Congress St.
Rumford

Splendid education and training in more than 200 skills and trades are offered by the new Regular Army. Good pay and opportunities for advancement. Over three-quarters of a million have enlisted already. MAKE IT A MILLION! Get all the facts at your nearest U. S. Army Camp or Post, or U. S. Army Recruiting Station.

BRYANT'S
IGA
MARKET
PHONE 126

GUARANTEED
Watch and
Clock Repairing
The
REYNOLDS
JEWELRY STORE
Main St. Bethel Phone 99

HURRY UP
SERVICE

There are times when we know our customers need hurry up service. When these occasions arise, we endeavor to render it.

While good food can be enjoyed at its best when leisurely prepared and served, business men and women in this town know that when quick service is needed, they can get it here.

COTTON'S

Kellogg's
CORN
FLAKES

Kellogg's
RICE
KRISPIES

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Meats and Fish
Groceries

YOUNG'S
RED & WHITE STORE
R. H. YOUNG, Prop.
Phone 114

A statement about
Central Maine's policy during the present
Shortage of
Electrical Appliances

PRESENT merchandise shortages make it impossible for us to supply all our customers who want washers, ranges, refrigerators, water heaters and other appliances. It is the policy of all Central Maine Power Company stores to deliver merchandise as soon as it has been received to those customers whose orders have been placed with our stores for the longest period of time.

This policy makes it impossible for us to display samples of hard-to-get merchandise in our stores at this time.

We believe the needs of our customers is our most important obligation.

Consequently, until present shortages are overcome, our merchandise will be in operation in some customer's home rather than on display in a Company store.

We wish we could announce the exact date on which appliances will be plentiful once more . . . we wish we could supply everyone with all the appliances they need . . . but we cannot do so at the present time.

You may be sure of this—*we are making every possible effort to rush appliances through for you as quickly as possible, and we will keep you informed as they come through rather than make promises we cannot keep.*

CENTRAL MAINE
POWER COMPANY

The Snack Shop
OPEN NIGHTS UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK
INCLUDING SATURDAY
Closed Mondays
Fried Clams A Specialty

Electric Water Systems
SOLD AND INSTALLED
AT YOUR FARM HOME OR COTTAGE
All Kinds of Electric & Gas Welding
Portable Equipment to do work anywhere at any time.
We Rebuild Tractor Lags
Build them up and harden them to outwear new ones
Welding of Aluminum and White Metal
Cracked Motor Blocks
Electric or K W Cold Weld Method
FREE ESTIMATES ON ALL JOBS
BENNETT & PLAISTED
102 BROWN STREET WESTBROOK, MAINE
Telephone—Shop Westbrook 1310
Nights-Sundays— Portland 4-2680 or 3-5934

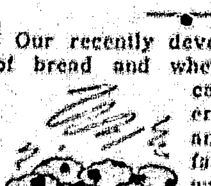
Duplicat

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers

Dark Breads Save White Flour
(See Recipes Below)

Bread Substitutes



Our recently developed shortage of bread and wheat products is calling for greater ingenuity than any shortage we faced during the war. With planning and foresight, this shortage may be met satisfactorily.

If you have decided to make your own bread, for example, use only part white flour and make up the rest with plentiful oatmeal, potatoes or some of the rye and wheat flours. Corn meal, too, is gaining great popularity in many parts of the country.

Should there be a shortage of left-over bread for stuffings and the like, use potatoes, for they, too, are plentiful. In fact, you might also like to use part potatoes for bread, rolls and muffins. These take little fat and sugar, and are perfectly delicious.

If you like hot rolls for dinner, here is a wonderfully easy recipe for you. You can make up the whole batch and then remove only what you need from the refrigerator as needed.

Oatmeal Refrigerator Rolls.

½ cup shortening
3 tablespoons sugar
1½ teaspoons salt
½ cup boiling water
1 cup rolled oats
1 cake yeast
¼ cup lukewarm water
1 egg, beaten
2¾ cups sifted flour

Add boiling water to sugar, salt, shortening and rolled oats. Stir well. Cool to lukewarm. Soften yeast in lukewarm water. Add with beaten egg to oatmeal mixture. Stir in half the flour, beat well and add remaining flour. Place in greased bowl. Cover with waxed paper and store in refrigerator. When needed, remove from refrigerator, form into cloverleaf rolls in greased muffin pans. Cover and let rise until almost doubled. Bake for 12 to 15 minutes in a fairly hot (425-degree) oven.

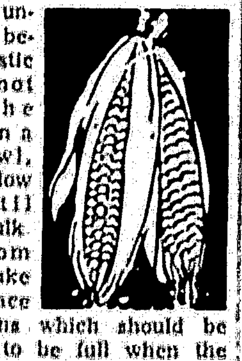
If desired, the above rolls may also be made with bran. Use ½ cup bran in place of the oatmeal and 3¼ cups of flour.

Partial Whole Wheat Bread.
(Makes 4 loaves)

3 cups milk
1 cup lukewarm water
4 teaspoons salt
½ cup molasses
4 tablespoons shortening
About 6 cups flour
About 6 cups whole wheat flour
2 cakes quick-acting yeast

Dissolve yeast in lukewarm water and add to it 1 teaspoon sugar. Allow to stand for 10 minutes. Scald milk and add to it the molasses and salt. When milk has cooled, add yeast mixture.

Mix the two flours together and add all but 1 cupful. Some flours do not require as much liquid as others, so it is not advisable to add all of the flour until it is known that all of it is needed.



Then, add softened shortening, mix well and turn out on floured board. Knead until the dough becomes elastic and does not stick to the board. Place in a greased bowl, cover and allow to rise until double in bulk. Remove from bowl and make into loaves. Place in greased tins which should be large enough to be full when the bread is molded into them. Let loaves rise to the top of the pans or until about double in size. Bake in a pre-heated, moderate (350-degree) oven.

There's nothing better than homemade dark rye bread for those salami and ham sandwiches on picnics and outings. Here is a recipe that makes two 1½-pound loaves that will be ideal for the week-end:

Dark Rye Bread.
(Makes 2 1½-pound loaves)

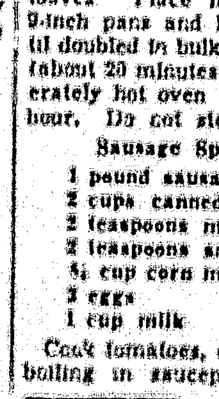
2 cups scalded milk
½ cup shortening
4 tablespoons sugar
1 tablespoon salt
2 packages yeast
2 cups lukewarm water
12 cups rye flour

Combine scalded milk, shortening, sugar and salt. Stir to mix well, then cool to lukewarm. Add yeast, crumbled in lukewarm water. Blend in rye flour, mixing until dough is well blended. Knead on a well-floured board for 10 minutes. Let rise in a warm place, in a covered, greased bowl until double in bulk (about 1¼ hours).

Divide dough and form into two loaves. Place in greased, round 9-inch pans and let rise again until doubled in bulk in a warm place, (about 20 minutes). Bake in a moderately hot oven (400-degree) for 1 hour. Do not store until cold.

Sausage Spoon Bread.

1 pound sausage meat
2 cups canned tomatoes
2 teaspoons minced onions
2 teaspoons salt
⅔ cup corn meal
3 eggs
1 cup milk



Cook tomatoes, onions and salt to boiling in saucepan. Slowly add corn meal, stirring constantly. Cook until thick. Brown the sausage, drain off fat and add ¼ cup of the fat to the corn meal. Beat eggs, add milk and combine with first mixture. Bake uncovered in a greased 8-inch square pan, in a moderate (375-degree) oven for about 45 minutes. Serve hot.

Irish Potato Pancakes.
(Makes 1 dozen)

1 cup mashed potato
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons baking powder
2 beaten eggs
1 cup milk
4 tablespoons light corn syrup
1 teaspoon nutmeg

Mix to a batter in order given. Beat thoroughly. Bake on a greased griddle until well browned on both sides.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lynn Chambers' Menus

Shrimp Salad in Tomato
Potato Chips Fried Eggplant
Rye Bread and Butter
Blueberry Cobbler
Top Milk or Cream
Beverage

Lynn Says:

Flavor Tips: Next time you make your own white bread add some crushed cardamon seeds for an unusual flavor.

A special dressing for the salad? Coming right up. Make a simple oil dressing and add anchovy paste to the regular ingredients.

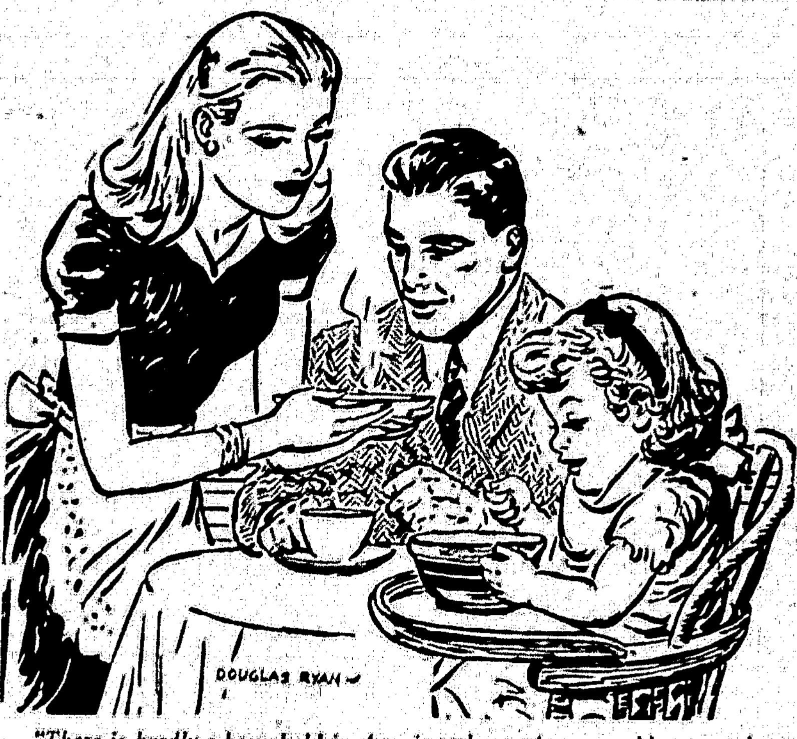
Special hamburgers? Mix blue cheese with a bit of dry mustard, Worcestershire sauce and creamed butter and spread over the 'burgers while they broil.

Pancakes for Sunday breakfast? Fry apple rings in sausage drippings, then pour maple flavored syrup over them, let simmer and spoon over pancakes while still hot.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Our Daily Bread

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"There is hardly a household in America whose mistress could not cut down food waste."

THE STAFF OF LIFE

We have all been requested, in the strongest terms, to save all the bread we can. This is to conserve wheat so that there will be enough to ship to the starving peoples of Europe and Asia. Wheat is the most satisfactory food to feed the hungry, so the emphasis is on this grain. Of course, we should avoid wasting any food at this time, for many other products besides wheat are scarce, especially meat and butter.

One woman who successfully did all this wrote of her experiences to Miss Norris, who is passing it along to her readers. It is a simple, cheerful story, of how a busy mother trimmed down the waste in her household, and yet served better meals than ever. She also was able to reduce food bills by about a third.

Miss Norris commends this woman for her unselfish desire to help others. At the same time she was rewarded by a substantial montetary saving, no little item in these days of high living costs. Every family, says Miss Norris, could save a good deal of food, even if not as much as this woman did. It is every housewife's obligation to be as economical as she can in this time of crisis.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

"NO WOMAN knows how far she can cut down the food waste in her house, until she tries," writes Mrs. Elmer Hillgrass of Santa Barbara. "I've never thought of myself as wasteful, but I've always set a generous table, as my mother did before me.

"My family includes a good husband, a brother just back from four years' service, my mother and her ten-year-old son, and my own two babies. Milk, meat and grocery bills have run around $170 a month; that is, averaging $24 a month per person—not high, considering the cost of everything nowadays.

"However, when the call went out for food economy, I determined to see what I could do, took the whole family into my confidence, and set to work. Brother Chester approved, because in Europe he saw the bitter need of food shipments to the starving; Elmer approved because our bills were worrying him a little and he saw this plan killing two birds with one stone, and Mother approved because she thinks we haven't character enough and hoped this would help.

"Bread was one of our weak spots; do what I would, we threw out what amounted to a loaf or two every week. Cut slices, cold toast, the end of a french loaf all grew stale and sometimes mouldy, and when my jar of crumbs was full there seemed nothing to do with it but throw it away.

Saved It All.

"That I stopped. While conceding to my family that fresh bread is much more tempting than stale, I determined that no bread should ever be thrown out again. Housewives know a hundred uses for old bread, I employed them all. Odd bits, crisped in a little margarine, went into soups; old slices were freshened and put under asparagus, scrambled eggs, creamed things.

"Once a week every last scrap was toasted, buttered, put into a tureen and covered with hot salted milk—and that, with dessert, was our supper. Everyone liked it, and it was finished to the last ladleful and my bread box was washed, aired, and ready for fresh supplies.

"Once the bread problem was conquered, the rest came easy. Every saucer of tomato sauce, every chicken or steak bone, every half-onion or spoonful of the babies' uneaten carrots or spinach went into the soup pot. Doughnuts, grapefruit, chops weren't bought by the dozen any more, but on a strict ratio of five, for my five adults. I say 'chops' but we rarely have chops; the proportion of bone weight and fat makes them a wasteful meat. Pot-roasts, stews, ground beef, lamb shoulders, all these are varied by the cheaper foods, frankfurters, tongues, pigs feet, beef short-ribs, tripe, fish, curries of all sorts.

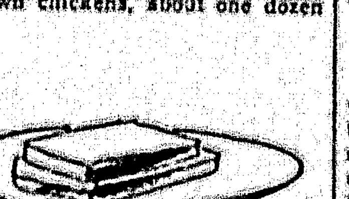
"These are my figures. In March a year ago we used 70 loaves of bread, 80 pounds of meat and 17 pounds of fish. In March this year we bought 41 pounds of meat, 44 loaves of bread and 15 pounds of fish. The money saving is very noticeable. Our milk still stands at 4 quarts a day; eggs we get from our own chickens, about one dozen a day. The family is deeply interested in this experiment of food saving, and claims that it never has lived better. In fractions this means that we save about one-third in cost and bulk of food, and throw out almost nothing that is edible. I don't cut on my vegetable or fruit bill, and haven't calculated in here the help that homemade small breads give me, cornbread, muffins, and so on, because that ratio remains about the same.

Remarkable Record.

"But isn't a saving of one-third encouraging and illuminating?" concludes this cheerful and helpful letter. "Elmer and I say that no matter what the food situation gets to be in the future, we never want to waste again."

• • •

Everyone, I suppose, cannot follow this brilliant example, and reduce food consumption so remarkably and with such success. But there is hardly a household in America whose mistress could not cut down food waste in some such proportion as that accomplished by Mrs. Hillgrass. Apart from the national food demand, and international food demand, there will be immediate financial saving, and perhaps a lesson to the younger members of the family that will stand them in good stead in their own homes some day. Scrimping and parsimony and squeezing pennies is ugly business, but to live more simply and at the same time interest and satisfy the family; to serve not only our own government and help to end the suffering of the world—those are objects worth any woman's time and effort, those are as important today as was the actual winning of the war.



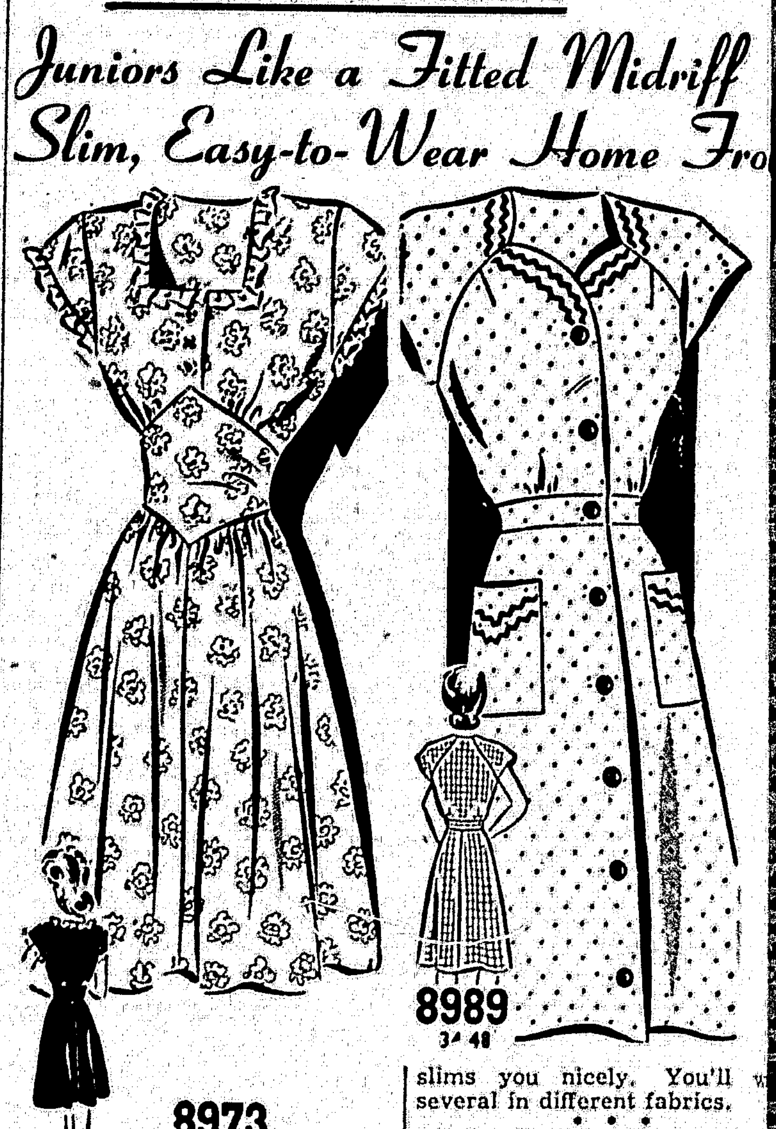
Don't waste it!

Shells Become Bells

Three hundred Korean churches whose bells were confiscated during the war have been equipped with substitute chimes made from Japanese 240-mm. mortar shells originally earmarked by American military authorities to be dumped into the sea. Church authorities acknowledge as their benefactor Maj. Roy B. Southworth, ordnance officer, who intercepted a carload of live shells earmarked for disposal, had them rendered harmless and presented them to the churches.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Juniors Like a Fitted Midriff
Slim, Easy-to-Wear Home Fro



Junior Date Dress

JUST THE THING for romantic summer evenings — a cleverly styled junior date dress with the popular figure-paring midriff, full dirndl skirt, pert wing sleeves. Picture it in a colorful printed fabric accented with narrow white ruffling at neck and sleeves, and for a change, unusual shaped buttons.

• • •

Pattern No. 8973 comes in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 3 yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric; 2½ yards machine made ruffling.

Slenderizing House Dress

LOOK CRISP and cool at the breakfast table in this jiffy-on button front house frock that's so easy to care for. Bold ric rac trims the pretty sweetheart neck and ample pockets, the set in belt slims you nicely. You'll w several in different fabrics.

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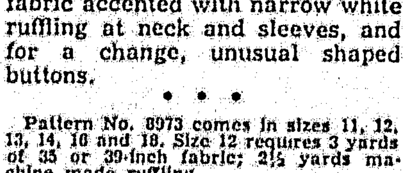
Pattern No. 8989 is for sizes 34, 3 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, 3¼ yar 35 or 39-inch; 3½ yards trimming.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEP
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for ea
pattern desired.
Pattern No.______ Size____
Name______
Address______



Household Hints

Men's shirt collars will fray less if turned up before being laundered.

—•—

To remove a fishy smell from dishes, soak them in salt water before washing them.

—•—

To lengthen a hemless dress, get one-fourth-inch colored braid and sew in slightly overlapping rows to the narrow bottom seam.

—•—

There is more carotene in carrots that are in their prime than in young or old carrots.

—•—

A lump of glossy starch rubbed over the grease spot on the wallpaper will absorb the grease.

—•—

Sit at work whenever you can. Tired backs and feet slow up work and make you less efficient. Much ironing can be done sitting as well as standing. Sit while you pare vegetables. Keep everything you need within easy reach and use your best tools for each task.

Kool-Aid Makes 10 COLD DELICIOUS Drinks
KOOL-AID
5¢ SIX FLAVOR AT GROCER

America's Favorite Cereal
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
FRESH—because it sells so fast!
P.S. You can also get this cerea in Kellogg's VARIETY—6 differen cereals, 10 generous packages, in one handy carton!

EXTRA LIGHT BREAD!
BAKE WITH FLEISCHMANN'S ACTIVE FRESH YEAST
Full-strength yeast acts faster because it's fresh! Fleischmann's fresh active Yeast goes right to work—makes sweeter, tastier bread . . . helps insure tender light texture. IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—use Fleischmann's active, fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable—America's time-tested favorite for over 70 years.
Always fresh—at your grocer's

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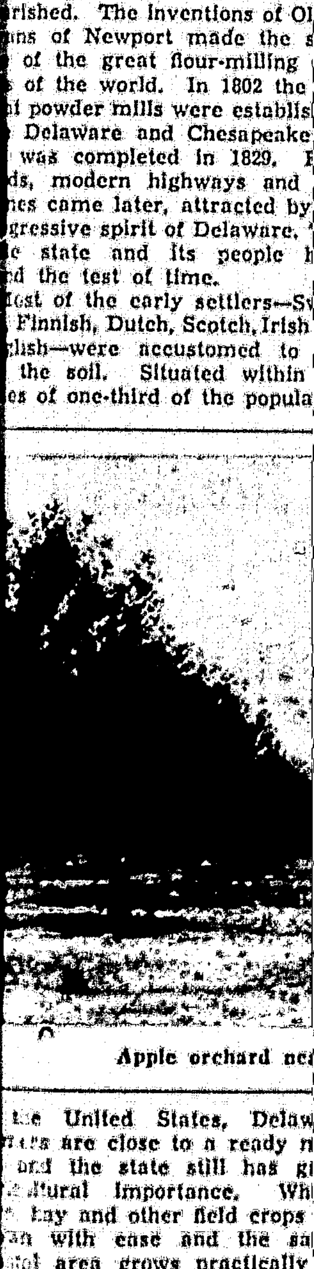

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DELAWARE

The First State

By EDWARD EMERINE

WNU Features.

ELAWARE is that BIG little state in the heart of the East st, where so many riches confined to a small area. It is in soil and climate as well as material things — industries, ks and corporations. It is also in traditions and history, in itary and naval heroes, in venble homes, churches and public ldings. It is called "The Diand State."

After having seen . . . the banks he Brandywine a scene of bloody ting, I am happy now to find upon m the seat of industry, beauty mutual friendship," said Lafaye when he visited Delaware in .

For more than 300 years the citis of Delaware have played a nificant part in the development the nation. It was one of the ginal 13 colonies and in 1787 it ame the first state in the Union, ad of all others in adopting the stitution.

In 1638 the Swedes established a manent settlement at Fort Chris, now a part of Wilmington. s colony superseded the ill-fated by the Dutch in 1631 at Zwaanael, now Lewes. Through the coal period the Delaware counties e ruled successively by the edes, the Dutch and the English, er the duke of York and William n. In 1776 they declared their ependence, emerging as the te of Delaware.

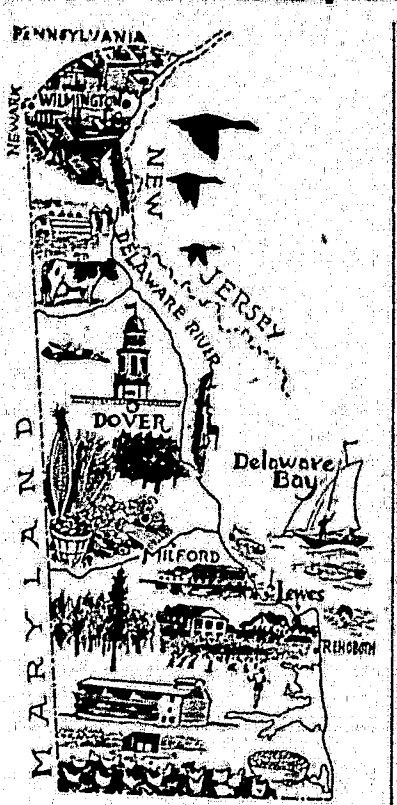
Industry, trade and commerce rished. The inventions of Oliver ns of Newport made the state of the great flour-milling cen of the world. In 1802 the Du powder mills were established. Delaware and Chesapeake ca was completed in 1829. Railds, modern highways and airhes came later, attracted by the gressive spirit of Delaware. This e state and its people have d the test of time.

Most of the early settlers—Swed Finnish, Dutch, Scotch, Irish and lish—were accustomed to till the soil. Situated within 250 es of one-third of the population

Apple orchard near Dover, the state capital.

the United States, Delaware ers are close to a ready mar and the state still has great ltural importance. Wheat, hay and other field crops are n with ease and the sandy ol area grows practically all ltural crops, including fruits vegetables, known in the Temte zone. In the northern part the state, the staple field crops minate, but to the south the ers rely upon peaches, apples, k crops, small fruits, poultry dairying.

Industry in Delaware began with t mills, sawmills, boat and ship ding, and other small manuturers. Wilmington and vicinity the chief manufacturing center the state. Its products are varied include leather goods, ships, nery and hardware. Wilmings also the headquarters of E. I. nt de Nemours and company, nation's largest manufacturer of ersified chemical products. Likee, Wilmington, the state's largcity, is its chief port, with ship passing up the Delaware river. About 20 years ago the Delare and Chesapeake canal was erted into a sea-level route ger-making plants in the valley the Brandywine employ thouds of workers. Kaolin clay is an rtant quarry industry. Along coastline, fishing fleets follow migrations of fish and much , herring, rock and sturgeon



are taken. Delaware bay yields oysters, clams, crabs and lobsters. Fruit canning and evaporating industries have large plants in Dover, Milford, Middletown and Smyrna.

Delaware has a clear-cut recreation area—the shore line north and south of Cape Henlopen where the Delaware bay meets the Atlantic ocean. There is excellent salt water fishing there as well as swimming and bathing. Fresh water streams provide good fishing for bass, crappie, pike, yellow perch and catfish. The lower part of Delaware offers excellent gunning for small game. Some neighborhood clubs sponsor fox hunting. There are 50 fresh water lakes in the state.

Everywhere in Delaware is a landscape worth painting. With farms and orchards along the Delaware river and bay, the state is capped by hills in the north and ocean dunes in the south. It has trees of unusual height—pine, oak, walnut, hickory and yellow poplar predominating. The entire mainland was wooded when the colonists landed there. Even along the beaches the air is often pine-scented and health-giving.

Every square foot in Delaware is historic ground. Every town has its markers and monuments to recall its glorious past, such as the statue in Wilmington to Caesar Rodney who cast the deciding vote to assure the Declaration of Independence. There are many old colonial homes in Dover and Lewes is known as the birthplace of the first state. Every road in Delaware leads to more markers, more reminders of three centuries of culture and tradition.

The flags of four nations have flown over Delaware—the Netherlands, Sweden, Great Britain and the United States. The state was named when Captain Samuel Argall of the English colony in Virginia came to the entrance of the bay and named it Cape La Warre, for Lord de la Warre, Sir Thomas West, then governor of Virginia. The state has long boasted of a balanced budget and low taxes. Delaware is little geographically, but it is big in every other way!

The main part of Wilmington crowds closely about tiny, open Rodney square. From The Rocks, the city extends fanlike between two streams, the Christina river and

WALTER W. BACON
Governor of Delaware

Now in his second term in the State House, Governor Bacon was born in New Castle and has spent almost his entire time in that state. After a business career, he became mayor of Wilmington in 1935 and served three successive terms. He took office as governor in 1941 for a four-year term, and was re-elected in 1944 for another four years.

Brandywine creek, into wooded highlands on the north and undulating lowlands on the south. It was first named Willingtown, the name being changed about 1740 in honor of the earl of Wilmington.

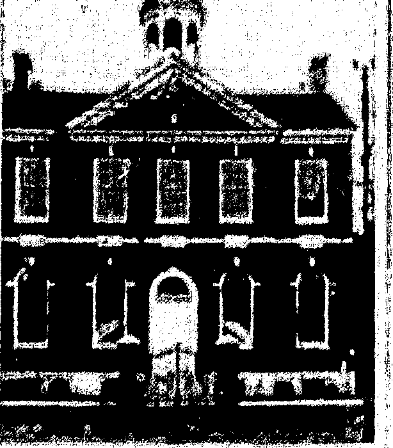
Dover, the capital, is near the center of the state. It is the market and shipping point for fruit, vegetables and other products grown in the low, fertile orchard and farm lands that surround it. In 1694 about 200 acres was bought for the town and a courthouse and prison were built some time before 1697. Nothing was done about laying out Dover, however, until 1717. It became the capital of the state in 1777, the seat of government being transferred from New Castle.

The University of Delaware is at Newark in the northwestern corner of the state. Lewes, at the mouth of Delaware bay, is the saltiest town in the state and known to every ship captain who has ever rounded Cape Henlopen in a gale. Milford was early noted as a shipping and shipbuilding town. New Castle, six miles south of Wilmington on the Delaware, is the oldest town in the Delaware valley and has many historical attractions. Rehoboth is the largest summer resort in Delaware, due to its excellent beach.

Delaware's Statehouse

Of historical interest is the old State House of Delaware at Dover, built on the site of the Kent county courthouse erected in 1722. By 1787 the facilities of the old courthouse were no longer adequate for the needs of both county government and the state legislature. It was decided to "pull down the old courthouse and use the hard bricks for the foundation of the new building" as there was not enough money for a stone foundation.

Funds were raised by a state lottery and construction of the new building started in 1792. Three years later the general assembly authorized the completion of the battlements, covered the roof with copper, erected stone steps, paved in front of the building and placed seals in both houses of the legislature.



Old Town Hall, Wilmington.

'The Blue Hen Chicken'

A Delaware tradition brought about the adoption in 1939 of a "Blue Hen Chicken" as the state bird. It was during the early days of the Revolutionary war that the men of Capt. Jonathan Caldwell's company, recruited in Kent county, took with them game chickens noted for their fighting ability, said to be of the brood of a famous blue hen.

Captain Caldwell's company was attached to a regiment that fought at Long Island, White Plains, Trenton and Princeton. When not fighting the enemy, the soldiers amused themselves by pitting these Blue Hen Chickens. When in battle, the Delaware men fought as valorously as these fighting cocks and became known as "Blue Hen's Chickens."

During the Civil war a company of militia organized in Kent county and adopted for themselves the name "Blue Hen's Chickens."

The Twerp Turns

By WILLIAM J. MURDOCH

McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Features.

LUCIUS STEEMS stretched his frail spindly frame on the porch swing and sighed heavily. He was tired of being picked on. His wife, his employer — oh, especially his employer! — his fellow workers, bus drivers — they all dished it out to him. Lucius knew why, too. He was a weak-kneed sissy—and looked and acted it.

He didn't even have enough gumption to order his youngest, Johnny, and that Rodney kid from down the street to take their argument elsewhere. They were around the side of the house, noisily squabbling, ably abetted by their yelping dogs. Lucius wanted a little peace and quiet before returning to the office for the afternoon.

Mr. Ralston had called him down in front of the whole office again that morning simply because he had posted the right sums in the wrong ledger. Mr. Ralston had a peculiar way of bawling out people. He smiled and uttered wisecracks—but he wasn't kidding.

"Steems, you funny-looking little twerp," Mr. Ralston said, banging the ledger down on Lucius's desk. "I ought to make you eat this!" And after Mr. Ralston had wisecracked Lucius into red-faced humiliation, the big, bluff owner of Ralston's Pickle Works stalked away and left his billing clerk to writhe under the smirks and winks of the other employes.

Slowly Lucius rocked the swing, blinking his watery blue eyes. If he were only half a man—he sighed again, and dozed off . . .

"What a laugh!" The sharp words made Lucius's eyes pop open. It was that Rodney kid. "That funny-looking little shrimp couldn't lick a flea!"

"Say that again!" That was Johnny, and the vigor with which the youngster snapped out the challenge made Lucius's heart bump. Could—could it be that he had a champion after all? "You just say that again and I'll show you who can lick who!"

"I said he's a funny-looking little shrimp and can't lick a—ow!"

The brawl was on, and Lucius peered over the swing in time to see Johnny pursuing the Rodney kid down the street, both bellowing at the top of their lungs. Lucius bounded to his feet. By George, this was just what he needed—a champion, someone to back him up! He'd had no idea little Johnny would take up so fiercely for him. That put the old starch in the backbone, all right.

Lucius felt like a new man—a whole one. He paraded across the porch, jerked the screen door open and snatched his old felt hat from the hook. "Doris!" he cried in a sort of scratched roar. "Doris, I'll be home at five-thirty and I want supper on the table." He had read that in a book once, and it sounded swell. "Hear me? Five-thirty!"

Mrs. Steems thrust her head around the living room doorway in amazement. "Are you talking to—"

"To you," Lucius said, suddenly so angry that he trembeled. He had to justify Johnny's faith. "I'm tired of being treated like a hired man. Five-thirty—and don't forget it!"

Lucius tingled with triumph. But what if he were still asleep in the swing? He pinched himself and it hurt and he was glad. His confidence swelled as he rode downtown, and by the time he reached the office he was nearly bursting with the new spirit he had found through Johnny.

He went directly to Mr. Ralston's office. "Mr. Ralston," he said politely but positively, "You've got to stop insulting me before the whole office. I make mistakes—everyone here does. But I work hard, too, and not everyone here does that. If you don't like my work, get rid of me. But," and here Lucius shook his finger at ogle-eyed Mr. Ralston, "I won't take any more insults from anyone."

He stood back, waiting for his employer to say something — and Lucius really didn't give two whoops what it was. But it was good. "Steems," Mr. Ralston said finally, "it's about time you showed some spirit. I deserved that calling down —and I'll raise you 25 bucks a month just to show you there's no hard feeling."

"Yes, sir." Lucius went back to his desk. But, before he sat down, he elaborated on his little speech to his fellow - workers. And no one talked back or even smirked.

It was a wonderful day, the happiest for Lucius in a long, long time. And he knew he owed it all to little Johnny. So perhaps it is just as well he never learned of the conversation between his wife and Johnny after he came home that afternoon. Never demonstrative in his affection, he simply patted the boy on the head, noted that supper was on the table and went upstairs to wash.

"Johnny," Mrs. Steems whispered anxiously, "Johnny, what's happened to your father all of a sudden? Do you know what's got into him?"

"Huh? Dad? Shucks, he seems the same to me," Johnny said lightly. "He's O. K., isn't he? Say, Ma," he added indignantly, "you know what the Rodney kid said to me today? He said my dog was a funny-looking little shrimp that couldn't lick a flea. Boy, did I paste him!"

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Disabled Vets Producers

Disabled veterans on occupational therapy farms operated in connection with 31 veterans' administration neuropsychiatric hospitals will this year attempt to surpass their last year's record production of 9,857,000 pounds of foodstuffs valued at $948,676.

The higher goal set for this year will aid in conserving other foods for feeding the hungry in Europe, but it will also furnish thousands of patients in VA hospitals with fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs, milk and meat. Although the agricultural activities on VA farms are operated primarily to provide beneficial therapy for patients, all of the food grown is used in hospital kitchens and none is wasted.

During the past year, more than 2,000 patients in the 31 VA hospitals spent a total of 2,263,000 man hours cultivating gardens and tending cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens. They provided the dietetic departments of the hospitals with a total of thousands of pounds of badly-needed food products.

The largest farm is at Chillicothe, Ohio, where 1,444 acres is devoted to truck gardening, wheat and barley crops and pasture for dairy herds.

Questions and Answers

Q. My husband was killed in action on Luzon and I have had several tell me I may be entitled to get a loan to build a home under the G.I. bill of rights. Is this true? And if it is not, then I as one of the many widows of this war think we should be able to. I have three children and have to pay $48 per month for rent which I could be putting into my own home.—Mrs. S. M. S., Littlefield, Texas.

A. As a widow you are not entitled to loan privileges under the G I. bill. You are, however, entitled to (1) all your husband's back pay, plus a gift of six months pay from the army, (2) a pension for life for yourself and a pension for each of your three children until they are of age. Unless you have already done so, you should make application immediately for back pay allowances to claims division, general accounting office, office of special settlement accounts, 27 Pine street, New York 5, New York. For your pension write all details or visit personally your nearest Veterans' administration hospital or office at Amarillo or Wichita Falls.

Q. My husband has been in service 16 months, 5 months in the states and overseas 11 months. We have one child. What I want to know is does he get two points for the 11 months overseas. Do they get two points a month now?—Mrs. F. C. T., Marshall, N. C.

A. He receives one point a month for each month of service and an additional point for each month overseas, up to September 2, 1945.

Q. My husband has been in service 18 months and overseas 10 months. He has 42 points. All the boys who went with him have already come back. If my husband is still in the hospital, he has been there over 3 months. Do you think he will get home soon?—Mrs. O. C., Tishomingo, Miss.

A. I have no way of knowing how long he will be in the hospital. If he has 40 points, he should be home by June 30, 1946, unless he is detained for some other cause.

Q. I am a widow with four children, my husband died in 1916 during World War I. His death was not connected with the war. I have reared my children from the time of his death until now, 30 years, without an income of any kind. He died before he was enlisted in World War I. Am I entitled to a widow's pension?—Mrs. K. M. C., Union Church, Miss.

A. No, since your husband was never in the army, you are not entitled to a veteran's pension.

Q. My husband was discharged from the army November 21, 1945. He had a war bond coming at that time and hasn't received it as yet. Where should I write to find out about this?—Mrs. J. L. C., Lewisport, Ky.

A. Write to war bond division, U. S. army, 4300 Goodfellow blvd., St. Louis 20, Mo.

Q. My husband was drafted into the army in August, 1944. He landed in India in August, 1945, and is still there, not expecting to be home any time soon. How many points does he have?—Mrs. M. H. P., Blue Springs, Miss.

A. As of September 2, 1945, your husband had 13 months service, or 13 points, plus 1 month overseas or an additional point. If he has no children and no decoration or battle stars, he then has 14 points. No, he will not continue to earn points after September 2, 1945, the army now considering length of service

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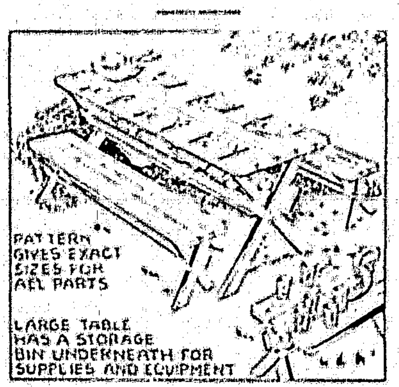
Tables and Benches For Use Outdoors



PATTERN GIVES EXACT SIZES FOR ALL PARTS
LARGE TABLE HAS A STORAGE BIN UNDERNEATH FOR SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

YOU NEED sturdy tables and benches to make back yard picnics a success. The set shown here is unusually easy to make.

The six-foot table seats three people on each side and has a bin underneath for extra things. The benches may be pulled up close with plenty of knee space, and the extra table may be used for an end bench if needed.

* * *

Pattern 270 gives illustrated directions for cutting out and assembling the set with list of materials needed. Price of pattern is 15c postpaid. Send order direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 270.
Name____________________
Address__________________

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AUTOS, TRUCKS & ACCESS.

USED AUTO PARTS—Let us know your needs. Will quote by return mail. MAYNARD AUTO PARTS, Orleans, Vermont.

DOGS, CATS, PETS, ETC.

HUNTING DOGS—Natural born tree, den and trailing pups from pair of Lakelands top quality wild game getters. $25.00 each. Walker Bluetick breeding. LAKELAND FUR EXCHANGE, Salem, Mich.

FARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE

Southern New Hampshire 50 acre poultry and dairy farm, accommodations for 1200 hens, 15 cow barn, 4 [illegible] houses, 8 shelters, electric lights, and water to all buildings. New 10 room house, natural finish, french doors, fireplace with heatolater, large screened in porch, unsurpassed view, [illegible] of Rochester. Price $9,000 if taken soon. LEON H. OTIS, R.F.D. No. 1, Rochester, N. H.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

Special Offer. Limited number rebuilt Poultry Plucking Machines below cost. I. Rothschild, 1871 Amsterdam Ave., New York 31, N. Y. Phone Audubon 3-7683.

MISCELLANEOUS

DE LUXE ENLARGEMENTS, HIGHEST QUALITY FINISH D. W. MATT PAPER. 5x7 25c [illegible] Farm prints 25c more. Prompt service.
HELIO PHOTO SERVICE, Dept. D, Box 581, Church St. Sta., N. Y. 8, N. Y.

HAND KNITTING YARNS Finest quality Virgin wool. Buy direct. Write for free samples. P. O. Box [illegible], Phila. 19, Pa.

POULTRY, CHICKS & EQUIP.

SHIP US YOUR EGGS and dressed poultry. Prompt payment at highest wholesale market prices. Crates and egg cases free if called for. We can pick up in our truck if it is in the vicinity of route between Lynn, Mass. and [illegible], N. H.
VINCENT J. COSTANZO
206 So. Common St. Lynn, Mass.

REAL ESTATE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—[illegible] KLARMANS, [illegible] PINE PLAINS, N. Y.

SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC.

BLUE HUBBARD SQUASH [illegible] heavy [illegible] lars write James T. Colby, Hudson, N. H.

WANTED TO BUY

WATCHES WANTED
Broken Or Usable
—all kinds. [illegible] paid for jewelry, rings, spectacles, gold teeth, etc. [illegible] LOWE'S, Holland Bldg., Dept. WC, St. Louis 1, Mo.

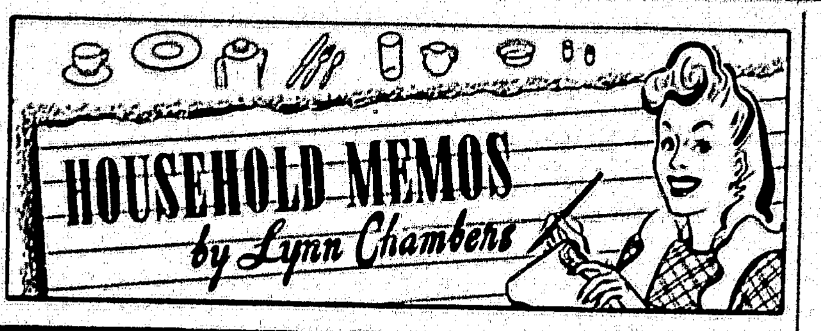
Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

KID O'Sullivan Says
"Get O'Sullivan SOLES as well as Heels next time you have your shoes repaired.
THEY PUT SPRING INTO YOUR STEP!"
U.S.
AMERICA'S No. 1 HEEL ... and sole!

WNU—2 26—46

Here's One Of The Greatest
BLOOD-IRON TONICS YOU CAN BUY
If you lack BLOOD-IRON!
You girls and women who suffer so from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood to get more strength—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy!

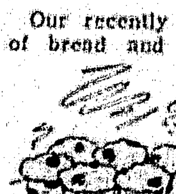
Duplicat



HOUSEHOLD MEMOS
by Lynn Chambers

Dark Breads Save White Flour
(See Recipes Below)

Bread Substitutes



Our recently developed shortage of bread and wheat products is calling for greater ingenuity than any shortage we faced during the war. With planning and foresight, this shortage may be met satisfactorily.

If you have decided to make your own bread, for example, use only part white flour and make up the rest with plentiful oatmeal, potatoes, or some of the rye and wheat flours Corn meal, too, is gaining great popularity in many parts of the country.

Should there be a shortage of left-over bread for stuffings and the like, use potatoes, for they, too, are plentiful In fact, you might also like to use part potatoes for bread, rolls and muffins. These take little fat and sugar, and are perfectly delicious.

If you like hot rolls for dinner, here is a wonderfully easy recipe for you You can make up the whole batch and then remove only what you need from the refrigerator as needed

Oatmeal Refrigerator Rolls.

⅓ cup shortening
3 tablespoons sugar
1½ teaspoons salt
½ cup boiling water
1 cup rolled oats
1 cake yeast
½ cup lukewarm water
1 egg, beaten
2¾ cups sifted flour

Add boiling water to sugar, salt, shortening and rolled oats. Stir well Cool to lukewarm. Soften yeast in lukewarm water. Add with beaten egg to oatmeal mixture. Stir in half the flour, beat well and add remaining flour Place in greased bowl. Cover with waxed paper and store in refrigerator. When needed, remove from refrigerator, form into cloverleaf rolls in greased muffin pans. Cover and let rise until almost doubled. Bake for 12 to 15 minutes in a fairly hot (425-degree) oven

If desired, the above rolls may also be made with bran. Use ½ cup bran in place of the oatmeal and 3¾ cups of flour.

Partial Whole Wheat Bread.
(Makes 4 loaves)

2 cups milk
1 cup lukewarm water
4 teaspoons salt
½ cup molasses
4 tablespoons shortening
About 6 cups flour
About 6 cups whole wheat flour
2 cakes quick-acting yeast

Dissolve yeast in lukewarm water and add to it 1 teaspoon sugar. Allow to stand for 10 minutes Scald milk and add to it the molasses and salt. When milk has cooled, add yeast mixture.

Mix the two flours together and add all but 1 cupful Some flours do not require as much liquid as others, so it is not advisable to add all of the flour until it is known that all of it is needed.

Then, add softened shortening, mix well and turn out on floured board. Knead until the dough becomes elastic and does not stick to the board. Place in a greased bowl, cover and allow to rise until double in bulk. Remove from bowl and make into loaves Place in greased tins which should be large enough to be full when the bread is molded into them. Let loaves rise to the top of the pans or until about double in size. Bake in a pre-heated, moderate (350-degree) oven.

Lynn Says:

Flavor Tips: Next time you make your own white bread add some crushed cardamon seeds for an unusual flavor.

A special dressing for the salad? Coming right up. Make a simple oil dressing and add anchovy paste to the regular ingredients

Special hamburgers? Mix blue cheese with a bit of dry mustard, Worcestershire sauce and creamed butter and spread over the 'burgers while they broil.

Pancakes for Sunday breakfast? Fry apple rings in sausage drippings, then pour maple flavored syrup over them, let simmer and spoon over pancakes while still hot.

Lynn Chambers' Menus

Shrimp Salad in Tomato
Potato Chips Fried Eggplant
Rye Bread and Butter
Blueberry Cobbler
Top Milk or Cream
Beverage

There's nothing better than homemade dark rye bread for those salami and ham sandwiches on picnics and outings. Here is a recipe that makes two 1½-pound loaves that will be ideal for the week-end:

Dark Rye Bread.
(Makes 2 1½-pound loaves)

2 cups scalded milk
⅓ cup shortening
4 tablespoons sugar
1 tablespoon salt
2 packages yeast
2 cups lukewarm water
12 cups rye flour

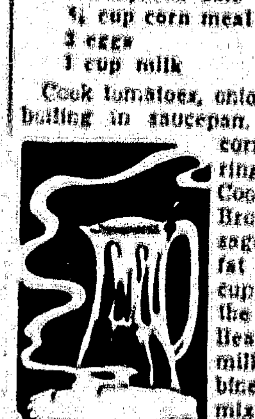
Combine scalded milk, shortening, sugar and salt. Stir to mix well, then cool to lukewarm. Add yeast, crumbled in lukewarm water. Blend in rye flour, mixing until dough is well blended Knead on a well-floured board for 10 minutes Let rise in a warm place, in a covered, greased bowl until double in bulk (about 1½ hours).

Divide dough and form into two loaves Place in greased, round 9-inch pans and let rise again until doubled in bulk in a warm place, (about 20 minutes) Bake in a moderately hot oven (400-degree) for 1 hour. Do not store until cold.

Sausage Spoon Bread.

1 pound sausage meat
2 cups canned tomatoes
2 teaspoons minced onions
2 teaspoons salt
¾ cup corn meal
3 eggs
1 cup milk

Cook tomatoes, onions and salt to boiling in saucepan. Slowly add corn meal, stirring constantly. Cook until thick. Brown the sausage, drain off fat and add ½ cup of the fat to the corn meal. Beat eggs, add milk and combine with first mixture. Bake uncovered in a greased 8-inch square pan, in a moderate (375-degree) oven for about 45 minutes. Serve hot.



Irish Potato Pancakes.
(Makes 1 dozen)

1 cup mashed potato
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
3 tablespoons baking powder
2 beaten eggs
1 cup milk
4 tablespoons light corn syrup
1 teaspoon nutmeg

Mix to a batter in order given Beat thoroughly. Bake on a greased griddle until well browned on both sides

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Kathleen Norris Says:
Our Daily Bread

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

DOUGLAS RYAN

"There is hardly a household in America whose mistress could not cut down food waste."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

"NO WOMAN knows how far she can cut down the food waste in her house, until she tries," writes Mrs. Elmer Hillgrass of Santa Barbara. "I've never thought of myself as wasteful, but I've always set a generous table, as my mother did before me.

"My family includes a good husband, a brother just back from four years' service, my mother and her ten-year-old son, and my own two babies. Milk, meat and grocery bills have run around $170 a month; that is, averaging $24 a month per person—not high, considering the cost of everything nowadays.

"However, when the call went out for food economy, I determined to see what I could do, took the whole family into my confidence, and set to work. Brother Chester approved, because in Europe he saw the bitter need of food shipments to the starving; Elmer approved because our bills were worrying him a little and he saw this plan killing two birds with one stone, and Mother approved because she thinks we haven't character enough and hoped this would help.

"Bread was one of our weak spots; do what I would, we threw out what amounted to a loaf or two every week. Cut slices, cold toast, the end of a french loaf all grew stale and sometimes mouldy, and when my jar of crumbs was full there seemed nothing to do with it but throw it away.

Saved It All.

"That I stopped. While conceding to my family that fresh bread is much more tempting than stale, I determined that no bread should ever be thrown out again. Housewives know a hundred uses for old bread, I employed them all. Odd bits, crisped in a little margarine, went into soups; old slices were freshened and put under asparagus, scrambled eggs, creamed things.

"Once a week every last scrap was toasted, buttered, put into a tureen and covered with hot salted milk—and that, with dessert, was our supper Everyone liked it, and it was finished to the last ladleful and my bread box was washed, aired, and ready for fresh supplies.

"Once the bread problem was conquered, the rest came easy. Every saucer of tomato sauce, every chicken or steak bone, every half-onion or spoonful of the babies' uneaten carrots or spinach went into the soup pot. Doughnuts, grapefruit, chops weren't bought by the dozen any more, but on a strict ratio of five, for my five adults. I say 'chops' but we rarely have chops; the proportion of bone weight and fat makes them a wasteful meat. Pot-roasts, stews, ground beef, lamb shoulders, all these are varied by the cheaper foods, frankfurters, tongues, pigs feet, beef short-ribs, tripe, fish, curries of all sorts.

THE STAFF OF LIFE

We have all been requested, in the strongest terms, to save all the bread we can. This is to conserve wheat so that there will be enough to ship to the starving peoples of Europe and Asia. Wheat is the most satisfactory food to feed the hungry, so the emphasis is on this grain. Of course, we should avoid wasting any food at this time, for many other products besides wheat are scarce, especially meat and butter.

One woman who successfully did all this wrote of her experiences to Miss Norris, who is passing it along to her readers. It is a simple, cheerful story, of how a busy mother trimmed down the waste in her household, and yet served better meals than ever. She also was able to reduce food bills by about a third.

Miss Norris commends this woman for her unselfish desire to help others. At the same time she was rewarded by a substantial montetary saving, no little item in these days of high living costs. Every family, says Miss Norris, could save a good deal of food, even if not as much as this woman did. It is every housewife's obligation to be as economical as she can in this time of crisis.

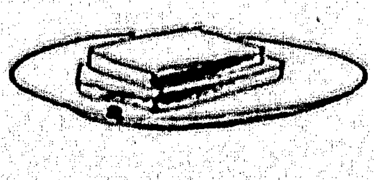
"These are my figures. In March a year ago we used 70 loaves of bread, 80 pounds of meat and 17 pounds of fish. In March this year we bought 41 pounds of meat, 44 loaves of bread and 15 pounds of fish. The money saving is very noticeable. Our milk still stands at 4 quarts a day; eggs we get from our own chickens, about one dozen a day. The family is deeply interested in this experiment of food saving, and claims that it never has lived better. In fractions this means that we save about one-third in cost and bulk of food, and throw out almost nothing that is edible. I don't cut on my vegetable or fruit bill, and haven't calculated in here the help that homemade small breads give me, cornbread, muffins, and so on, because that ratio remains about the same.

Remarkable Record.

"But isn't a saving of one-third encouraging and illuminating?" concludes this cheerful and helpful letter. "Elmer and I say that no matter what the food situation gets to be in the future, we never want to waste again."

• • •

Everyone, I suppose, cannot follow this brilliant example, and reduce food consumption so remarkably and with such success. But there is hardly a household in America whose mistress could not cut down food waste in some such proportion as that accomplished by Mrs. Hillgrass. Apart from the national food demand, and international food demand, there will be immediate financial saving, and perhaps a lesson to the younger members of the family that will stand them in good stead in their own homes some day. Scrimping and parsimony and squeezing pennies is ugly business, but to live more simply and at the same time interest and satisfy the family; to serve not only our own government and help to end the suffering of the world—those are objects worth any woman's time and effort, those are as important today as was the actual winning of the war.



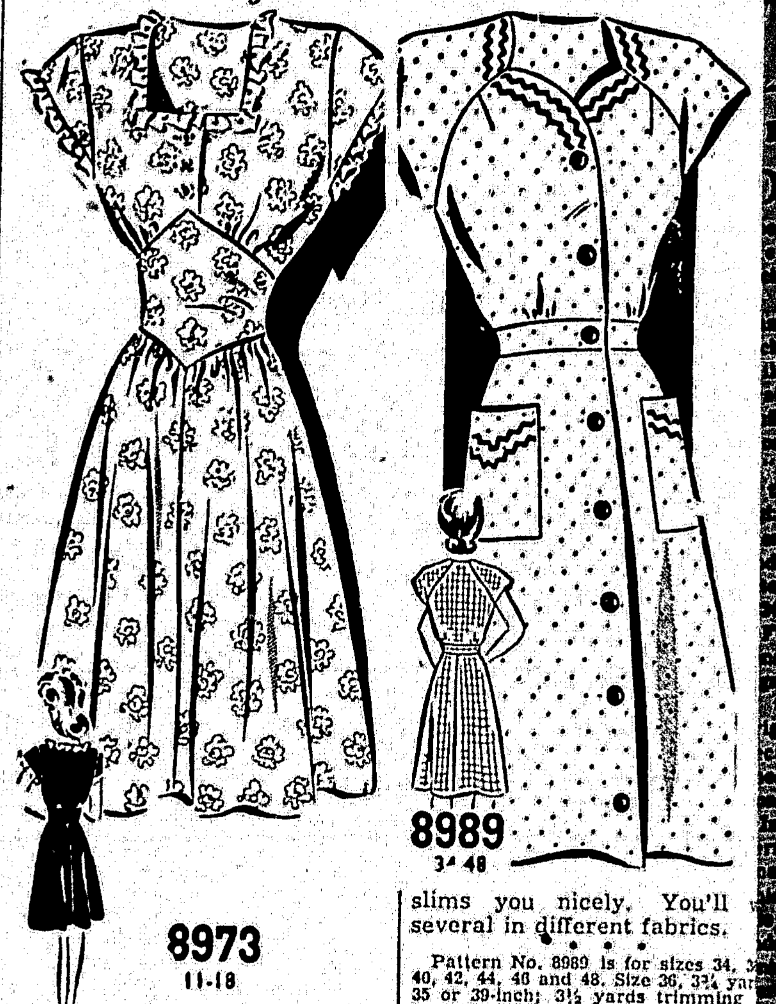
Don't waste it!

Shells Become Bells

Three hundred Korean churches whose bells were confiscated during the war have been equipped with substitute chimes made from Japanese 240-mm. mortar shells originally earmarked by American military authorities to be dumped into the sea. Church authorities acknowledge as their benefactor Maj. Roy B. Southworth, ordnance officer, who intercepted a carload of live shells earmarked for disposal, had them rendered harmless and presented them to the churches.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Juniors Like a Fitted Midriff
Slim, Easy-to-Wear Home Fro



Junior Date Dress

JUST THE THING for romantic summer evenings — a cleverly styled junior date dress with the popular figure-paring midriff, full dirndl skirt, pert wing sleeves. Picture it in a colorful printed fabric accented with narrow white ruffling at neck and sleeves, and for a change, unusual shaped buttons.

• • •

Pattern No. 8973 comes in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 3 yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric; 2½ yards machine made ruffling.

Slenderizing House Dress

LOOK CRISP and cool at the breakfast table in this jiffy-on button front house frock that's so easy to care for. Bold ric rac trims the pretty sweetheart neck and ample pockets, the set in belt slims you nicely. You'll w several in different fabrics.

• • •

Pattern No. 8989 is for sizes 34, 3 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, 3¾ yar 35 or 39-inch; 3½ yards trimming

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEP
1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for ea pattern desired.
Pattern No. ______ Size___
Name______
Address______

Household Hints

Men's shirt collars will fray less if turned up before being laundered.

—•—

To remove a fishy smell from dishes, soak them in salt water before washing them.

—•—

To lengthen a hemless dress, get one-fourth-inch colored braid and sew in slightly overlapping rows to the narrow bottom seam.

—•—

There is more carotene in carrots that are in their prime than in young or old carrots.

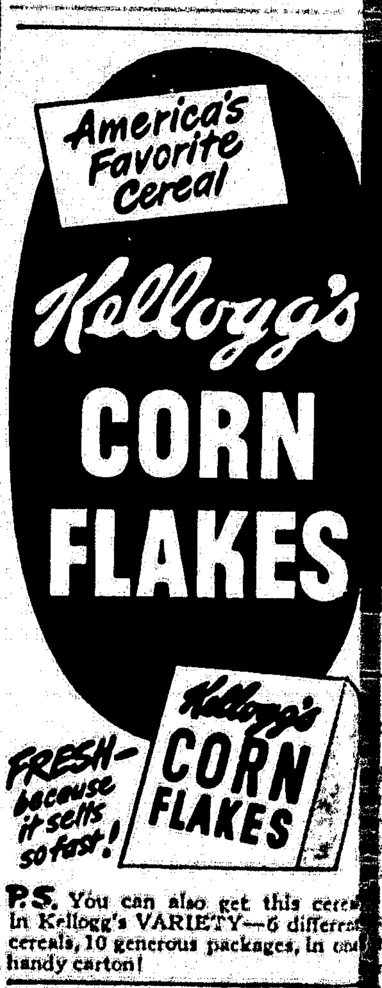
—•—

A lump of glossy starch rubbed over the grease spot on the wall-paper will absorb the grease.

—•—

Sit at work whenever you can. Tired backs and feet slow up work and make you less efficient. Much ironing can be done sitting as well as standing. Sit while you pare vegetables. Keep everything you need within easy reach and use your best tools for each task.

Kool-Aid
Makes 10 COLD DELICIOUS Drink
KOOL-AID
5¢ SIX FLAVOR AT GROCER


America's Favorite Cereal
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
FRESH— because it sells so fast!
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
P.S. You can also get this cere in Kellogg's VARIETY—6 differe cereals, 10 generous packages, in on handy carton!

EXTRA LIGHT BREAD!
BAKE WITH FLEISCHMANN'S ACTIVE FRESH YEAST
Full-strength yeast acts faster because it's fresh! Fleischmann's fresh *active* Yeast goes right to work—makes sweeter, tastier bread . . . helps insure tender light texture. IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—use Fleischmann's *active*, fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable—America's time-tested favorite for over 70 years.
Always fresh—at your grocer's
FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

y EDWARD EMERINI
WNU Features.

ELAWARE is that BIG l state in the heart of the E t, where so many ric confined to a small area. I in soil and climate as well material things — industr ks and corporations. It is in traditions and history, tary and naval heroes, in le homes, churches and pu dings. It is called "The I d State."

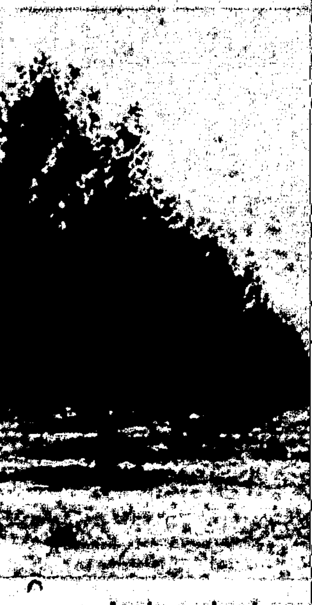
After having seen . . . the ba e Brandywine a scene of blo ing, I am happy now to find u n the seat of industry, bea mutual friendship," said La when he visited Delaware

r more than 300 years the of Delaware have played ificant part in the developm he nation. It was one of inal 13 colonies and in 1787 ame the first state in the Uni d of all others in adopting titution.

1638 the Swedes establishe manent settlement at Fort Ch , now a part of Wilmingt colony superseded the ill-fa by the Dutch in 1631 at Zwa el, now Lewes. Through the l period the Delaware coun ruled successively by des, the Dutch and the Engl r the duke of York and Will n. In 1776 they declared th pendence, emerging as e of Delaware.

dustry, trade and comme ished. The inventions of Oli ns of Newport made the st of the great flour-milling c of the world. In 1802 the powder mills were establish Delaware and Chesapeake was completed in 1829. R s, modern highways and es came later, attracted by ressive spirit of Delaware. T state and its people h d the test of time.

ost of the early settlers—Sw Finnish, Dutch, Scotch, Irish lish—were accustomed to the soil. Situated within s of one-third of the populat



Apple orchard nea

e United States, Delaw ers are close to a ready m ard the state still has gr ltural importance. Whe hay and other field crops n with ease and the san al area grows practically ltural crops, including fru vegetables, known in the Te e zone. In the northern p e state, the staple field cr minate, but to the south ers rely upon peaches, appl crops, small fruits, poul dairying.

stry in Delaware began w mills, sawmills, boat and s ng, and other small ma ers.

e chief manufacturing cen e state. Its products are vari include leather goods, nery and other s also the headquarters of E t de Nemours and compa ation's largest manufacturer fied chemical products. Wilmington, the state's la ty, is its chief port, with s e passing up the Delaware r About 20 years ago the De e and Chesapeake canal w rted into a sea-level route per-making plants in the val e Brandywine employ th s of workers. Kaolin clay is tant quarry industry. Al coastline, fishing fleets fol migrations of fish and herring, rock and sturg

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DELAWARE
The First State

y **EDWARD EMERINE**
WNU Features.

ELAWARE is that BIG little state in the heart of the East t, where so many riches confined to a small area. It is in soil and climate as well as material things — industries, ks and corporations. It is also in traditions and history, in tary and naval heroes, in venle homes, churches and public dings. It is called "The Diad State."

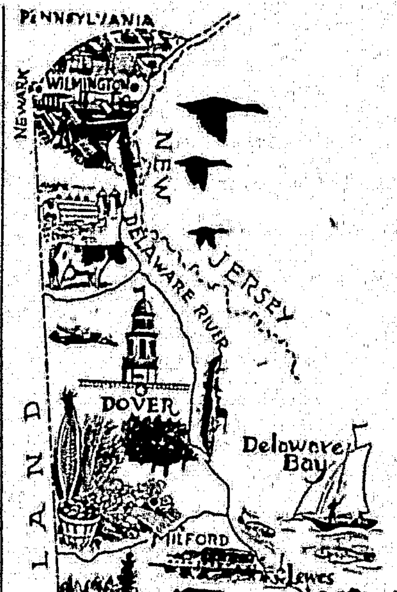
After having seen . . . the banks he Brandywine a scene of bloody ting, I am happy now to find upon n the seat of industry, beauty mutual friendship," said Lafaywhen he visited Delaware in

or more than 300 years the citiof Delaware have played a ificant part in the development he nation. It was one of the inal 13 colonies and in 1787 it ame the first state in the Union, d of all others in adopting the stitution.

1638 the Swedes established a manent settlement at Fort Chris, now a part of Wilmington. colony superseded the ill-fated by the Dutch in 1631 at Zwaanel, now Lewes. Through the col period the Delaware counties ruled successively by the des, the Dutch and the English, r the duke of York and William . In 1776 they declared their pendence, emerging as the c of Delaware.

dustry, trade and commerce ished. The inventions of Oliver ns of Newport made the state of the great flour-milling cenof the world. In 1802 the Dupowder mills were established. Delaware and Chesapeake cawas completed in 1829. Rails, modern highways and aires came later, attracted by the ressive spirit of Delaware. This state and its people have d the test of time.

ost of the early settlers—Swed-Finnish, Dutch, Scotch, Irish and lish—were accustomed to tillthe soil. Situated within 250 s of one-third of the population



Apple orchard near Dover, the state capital.

the United States, Delaware ers are close to a ready marand the state still has great ultural importance. Wheat, hay and other field crops are n with ease and the sandy al area grows practically all ultural crops, including fruits egetables, known in the Teme zone. In the northern part he state, the staple field crops minate, but to the south the ers rely upon peaches, apples, crops, small fruits, poultry dairying.

ustry in Delaware began with mills, sawmills, boat and ship ing, and other small manurers. Wilmington and vicinity e chief manufacturing center e state. Its products are varied include leather goods, ships, nery and hardware. Wilmings also the headquarters of E. I. nt de Nemours and company, nation's largest manufacturer of ified chemical products. Like, Wilmington, the state's largity, is its chief port, with ship e passing up the Delaware riv- About 20 years ago the Delae and Chesapeake canal was rted into a sea-level route. per-making plants in the valley e Brandywine employ thous of workers. Kaolin clay is an tant quarry industry. Along oastline, fishing fleets follow migrations of fish and much , herring, rock and sturgeon are taken. Delaware bay yields oysters, clams, crabs and lobsters. Fruit canning and evaporating industries have large plants in Dover, Milford, Middletown and Smyrna.

Delaware has a clear-cut recreation area—the shore line north and south of Cape Henlopen where the Delaware bay meets the Atlantic ocean. There is excellent salt water fishing there as well as swimming and bathing. Fresh water streams provide good fishing for bass, crappie, pike, yellow perch and catfish. The lower part of Delaware offers excellent gunning for small game. Some neighborhood clubs sponsor fox hunting. There are 50 fresh water lakes in the state.

Everywhere in Delaware is a landscape worth painting. With farms and orchards along the Delaware river and bay, the state is capped by hills in the north and ocean dunes in the south. It has trees of unusual height—pine, oak walnut, hickory and yellow poplar predominating. The entire mainland was wooded when the colonists landed there. Even along the beaches the air is often pine-scented and health-giving.

Every square foot in Delaware is historic ground. Every town has its markers and monuments to recall its glorious past, such as the statue in Wilmington to Caesar Rodney who cast the deciding vote to assure the Declaration of Independence. There are many old colonial homes in Dover and Lewes is known as the birthplace of the first state. Every road in Delaware leads to more markers, more reminders of three centuries of culture and tradition.

The flags of four nations have flown over Delaware—the Netherlands, Sweden, Great Britain and the United States. The state was named when Captain Samuel Argall of the English colony in Virginia came to the entrance of the bay and named it Cape La Warre, for Lord de la Warre, Sir Thomas West, then governor of Virginia. The state has long boasted of a balanced budget and low taxes. Delaware is little geographically, but it is big in every other way!

The main part of Wilmington crowds closely about tiny, open Rodney Square. From The Rocks, the city extends fanlike between two streams, the Christina river and

WALTER W. BACON
Governor of Delaware

Now in his second term in the State House, Governor Bacon was born in New Castle and has spent almost his entire time in that state. After a business career, he became mayor of Wilmington in 1935 and served three successive terms. He took office as governor in 1941 for a four-year term, and was re-elected in 1944 for another four years.

Brandywine creek, into wooded highlands on the north and undulating lowlands on the south. It was first named Willingtown, the name being changed about 1740 in honor of the earl of Wilmington.

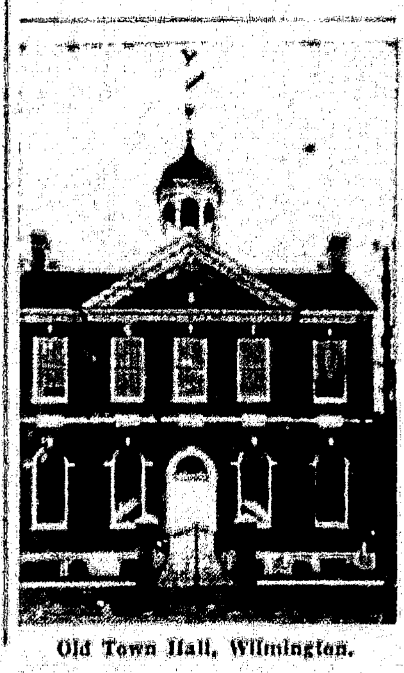
Dover, the capital, is near the center of the state. It is the market and shipping point for fruit, vegetables and other products grown in the low, fertile orchard and farm lands that surround it. In 1694 about 200 acres was bought for the town and a courthouse and prison were built some time before 1697. Nothing was done about laying out Dover, however, until 1717. It became the capital of the state in 1777, the seat of government being transferred from New Castle.

The University of Delaware is at Newark in the northwestern corner of the state. Lewes, at the mouth of Delaware bay, is the saltiest town in the state and known to every ship captain who has ever rounded Cape Henlopen in a gale. Milford was early noted as a shipping and shipbuilding town. New Castle, six miles south of Wilmington on the Delaware, is the oldest town in the Delaware valley and has many historical attractions. Rehoboth is the largest summer resort in Delaware, due to its excellent beach.

Delaware's Statehouse

Of historical interest is the old State House of Delaware at Dover, built on the site of the Kent county courthouse erected in 1722. By 1787 the facilities of the old courthouse were no longer adequate for the needs of both county government and the state legislature. It was decided to "pull down the old courthouse and use the hard bricks for the foundation of the new building" as there was not enough money for a stone foundation.

Funds were raised by a state lottery and construction of the new building started in 1792. Three years later the general assembly authorized the completion of the battlements, covered the roof with copper, erected stone steps, paved in front of the building and placed seats in both houses of the legislature.


Old Town Hall, Wilmington.

'The Blue Hen Chicken'

A Delaware tradition brought about the adoption in 1939 of a "Blue Hen Chicken" as the state bird. It was during the early days of the Revolutionary war that the men of Capt. Jonathan Caldwell's company, recruited in Kent county, took with them game chickens noted for their fighting ability, said to be of the brood of a famous blue hen.

Captain Caldwell's company was attached to a regiment that fought at Long Island, White Plains, Trenton and Princeton. When not fighting the enemy, the soldiers amused themselves by pitting these Blue Hen Chickens. When in battle, the Delaware men fought as valorously as these fighting cocks and became known as "Blue Hen's Chickens."

During the Civil war a company of militia organized in Kent county and adopted for themselves the name "Blue Hen's Chickens."

The Twerp Turns

By WILLIAM J. MURDOCH

McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Features.

LUCIUS STEEMS stretched his frail spindly frame on the porch swing and sighed heavily. He was tired of being picked on. His wife, his employer — oh, especially his employer! — his fellow workers, bus drivers — they all dished it out to him. Lucius knew why, too. He was a weak-kneed sissy—and looked and acted it.

He didn't even have enough gumption to order his youngest, Johnny, and that Rodney kid from down the street to take their argument elsewhere. They were around the side of the house, noisily squabbling, ably abetted by their yelping dogs. Lucius wanted a little peace and quiet before returning to the office for the afternoon.

Mr. Ralston had called him down in front of the whole office again that morning simply because he had posted the right sums in the wrong ledger. Mr. Ralston had a peculiar way of bawling out people. He smiled and uttered wisecracks—but he wasn't kidding.

"Steems, you funny-looking little twerp," Mr. Ralston said, banging the ledger down on Lucius's desk, "I ought to make you eat this!" And after Mr. Ralston had wisecracked Lucius into red-faced humiliation, the big, bluff owner of Ralston's Pickle Works stalked away and left his billing clerk to writhe under the smirks and winks of the other employes.

Slowly Lucius rocked the swing, blinking his watery blue eyes. If he were only half a man—he sighed again, and dozed off. . . .

"What a laugh!" The sharp words made Lucius's eyes pop open. It was that Rodney kid. "That funny-looking little shrimp couldn't lick a flea!"

"Say that again!" That was Johnny, and the vigor with which the youngster snapped out the challenge made Lucius's heart bump. Could—could it be that he had a champion after all? "You just say that again and I'll show you who can lick who!"

"I said he's a funny-looking little shrimp and can't lick a—ow!"

The brawl was on, and Lucius peered over the swing in time to see Johnny pursuing the Rodney kid down the street, both bellowing at the top of their lungs. Lucius bounded to his feet. By George, this was just what he needed—a champion, someone to back him up! He'd had no idea little Johnny would take up so fiercely for him. That put the old starch in the backbone, all right.

Lucius felt like a new man—a whole one. He paraded across the porch, jerked the screen door open and snatched his old felt hat from the hook. "Doris!" he cried in a sort of scratched roar. "Doris, I'll be home at five-thirty and I want supper on the table." He had read that in a book once, and it sounded swell. "Hear me? Five-thirty!"

Mrs. Steems thrust her head around the living room doorway in amazement. "Are you talking to—"

"To you," Lucius said, suddenly so angry that he trembeled. He had to justify Johnny's faith. "I'm tired of being treated like a hired man. Five-thirty—and don't forget it!"

Lucius tingled with triumph. But what if he were still asleep in the swing? He pinched himself and it hurt and he was glad. His confidence swelled as he rode downtown, and by the time he reached the office he was nearly bursting with the new spirit he had found through Johnny.

He went directly to Mr. Ralston's office. "Mr. Ralston," he said politely but positively, "You've got to stop insulting me before the whole office. I make mistakes—everyone here does. But I work hard, to, and not everyone here does that. If you don't like my work, get rid of me. But," and here Lucius shook his finger at ogle-eyed Mr. Ralston, "I won't take any more insults from anyone."

He stood back, waiting for his employer to say something — and Lucius really didn't give two whoops what it was. But it was good. "Steems," Mr. Ralston said finally, "it's about time you showed some spirit. I deserved that calling down —and I'll raise you 25 bucks a month just to show you there's no hard feeling."

"Yes, sir." Lucius went back to his desk. But, before he sat down, he elaborated on his little speech to his fellow - workers. And no one talked back or even smirked.

It was a wonderful day, the happiest for Lucius in a long, long time. And he knew he owed it all to his Johnny. So perhaps it is just as well he never learned of the conversation between his wife and Johnny after he came home that afternoon. Never demonstrative in his affection, he simply patted the boy on the head, noted that supper was on the table and went upstairs to wash.

"Johnny," Mrs. Steems whispered anxiously, "Johnny, what's happened to your father all of a sudden? Do you know what's got into him?"

"Huh? Dad? Shucks, he seems the same to me," Johnny said lightly. "He's O. K., isn't he? Say, Ma," he added indignantly, "you know what the Rodney kid said to me today? He said my dog was a funny-looking little shrimp that couldn't lick a flea. Boy, did I paste him!"

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Disabled Vets Producers

Disabled veterans on occupational therapy farms operated in connection with 31 veterans' administration neuropsychiatric hospitals will this year attempt to surpass their last year's record production of 9,857,000 pounds of foodstuffs valued at $948,676.

The higher goal set for this year will aid in conserving other foods for feeding the hungry in Europe, but it will also furnish thousands of patients in VA hospitals with fresh vegetables, fruits, eggs, milk and meat. Although the agricultural activities on VA farms are operated primarily to provide beneficial therapy for patients, all of the food grown is used in hospital kitchens and none is wasted.

During the past year, more than 2,000 patients in the 31 VA hospitals spent a total of 2,263,000 man hours cultivating gardens and tending cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens. They provided the dietetic departments of the hospitals with a total of thousands of pounds of badly-needed food products.

The largest farm is at Chillicothe, Ohio, where 1,444 acres is devoted to truck gardening, wheat and barley crops and pasture for dairy herds.

Questions and Answers

Q. My husband was killed in action on Luzon and I have had several tell me I may be entitled to get a loan to build a home under the G.I. bill of rights. Is this true? And if it is not, then I as one of the many widows of this war think we should be able to. I have three children and have to pay $18 per month for rent which I could be putting into my own home.—Mrs. S. M. S., Littlefield, Texas.

A. As a widow you are not entitled to loan privileges under the G.I. bill. You are, however, entitled to (1) all your husband's back pay, plus a gift of six months pay from the army, (2) a pension for life for yourself and a pension for each of your three children until they are of age. Unless you have already done so, you should make application immediately for back pay allowances to claims division, general accounting office, office of special settlement accounts, 27 Pine street, New York 5, New York. For your pension write all details or visit personally your nearest Veterans' administration hospital or office at Amarillo or Wichita Falls.

Q. My husband has been in service 16 months, 5 months in the states and overseas 11 months. We have one child. What I want to know is does he get two points for the 11 months overseas. Do they get two points a month now?—Mrs. F. C. T., Marshall, N. C.

A. He receives one point a month for each month of service and an additional point for each month overseas, up to September 2, 1945.

Q. My husband has been in service 18 months and overseas 10 months. He has 42 points. All the boys who went with him have already come back. If my husband is still in the hospital, he has been there over 3 months. Do you think he will get home soon?—Mrs. O. C., Tishomingo, Miss.

A. I have no way of knowing how long he will be in the hospital. If he has 40 points he should be home by June 30, 1946, unless he is detained for some other cause.

Q. I am a widow with four children, my husband died in 1916 during World War I. His death was not connected with the war. I have reared my children from the time of his death until now, 30 years, without an income of any kind. He died before he was enlisted in World War I. Am I entitled to a widow's pension?—Mrs. K. M. C., Union Church, Miss.

A. No, since your husband was never in the army, you are not entitled to a veteran's pension.

Q. My husband was discharged from the army November 21, 1945. He had a war bond coming at that time and hasn't received it as yet. Where should I write to find out about this?—Mrs. J. L. C., Lewisport, Ky.

A. Write to war bond division, U. S. army, 4300 Goodfellow blvd., St. Louis 20, Mo.

Q. My husband was drafted into the army in August, 1944. He landed in India in August, 1945, and is still there, not expecting to be home any time soon. How many points does he have?—Mrs. M. D. P., Blue Springs, Miss.

A. As of September 2, 1945, your husband had 13 months service, or 13 points, plus 1 month overseas or an additional point. If he has no children and no decoration or battle stars, he then has 14 points. No, he will not continue to earn points after September 2, 1945, the army now considering length of service

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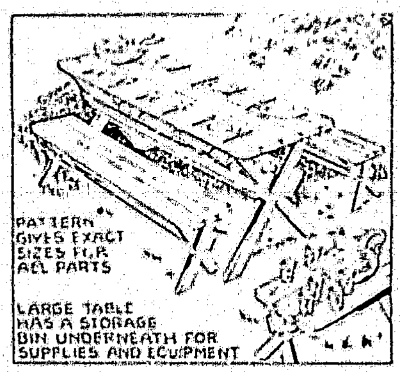
Tables and Benches For Use Outdoors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* * *

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Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

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PEAS—Orders taken and delivered July 3 in Bethel. Telephone 23-23. DORIS HOULE, R F D 1 26

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FOR SALE — Sawing Machine. JOHN ANDERSON, Chapman St., Bethel. 28p

FOR SALE—Two family house on lot 200 x 225 feet. Steam heat. Two bathrooms. Inquire E. A. VAN DEN KERCHOVEN. 24p

FOR SALE—14 Room House on Mechanic Street, Bethel. Stable, Garage and large garden. MRS. ELIZABETH THURSTON, Mechanic Street, Bethel. 24p-tf

60 Cycle Premier Vacuum Cleaners; 60 Cycle Emerson and RCA Radio Combinations; Innerspring Mattresses, $20.95; Full size Cribs, maple and other shades, $12.95; 9 x 12 Linoleums, $5.95; full line of Breakfast Sets, steel or plastic tops, $39.50 and up; Gas and Oil Ranges; Lynn, Leader, and ABC Oil Burners for immediate delivery. M. GRAVES FURNITURE STORE, cor. Maine Ave. and Pine St., Tel. 521-W, Rumford, Maine. 20tf

FOR SALE—Hardwood Edgings and blockings. HANOVER DOWEL CO., Tel 34. 15tf

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CLERK WANTED — Temporarily until Mrs. Lyon will be able to work. Experience is not necessary. Apply to SPECIALTY SHOP, Bethel. 26

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. Good hours and working conditions. Call or write MORRISON LODGE, Hanover, Maine. 26

WANTED — Used Child's Crib. MRS. NORMAN SANBORN. 26p

Wanted — Usable furniture, dishes and odd items at the TRADING POST, Rumford Point. Call or write STUART MARTIN. 18tf

ANTIQUES — Back 50 Years, Paintings, Lamps, Frames, Odds and Ends to turn into money. Peak prices now. Write—MRS J. BLANEY, Welchville, Maine. 27p

MISCELLANEOUS

BULLDOZER With Driver for hire. RODNEY EAMES, Bethel, Me. 24tf

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANSERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine. 46tf

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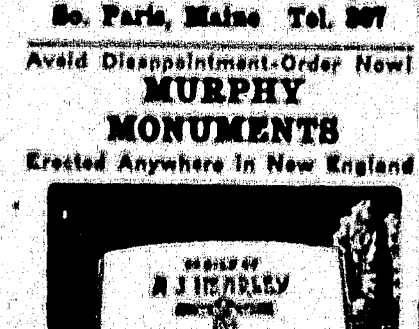

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MAINE Vets TOPICS

By Pete Regis

MAINE COUNCIL OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Two weeks from today the Maine Legislature will meet in Special Session to act on veterans legislation. The State of Maine Revisor of Statutes has drawn up five bills which may be presented by their sponsors at that time. They include a proposal advocating the payment of a cash bonus of $250 plus $50 for overseas service, a bill for the payment of a cash bonus in the amount of $500, regardless of length or locale of service; and a bill providing for payment of a cash bonus on a sliding scale awarding $10 per month for state side service and $15 per month for overseas service.

The Maine Council of Veterans Affairs is expected to have its bills presented for the establishment of a revolving fund of from 5 million to 10 million dollars, and the creation of a Department of Veterans Affairs.

Although these five proposals have been the only ones drafted in formal form, it doesn't necessarily hold that other bills will not be presented either before or during the legislative session.

In Massachusetts, World War veterans who served overseas will receive a $200 bonus in addition to the $100 voted Massachusetts Vets last year. Those who served six months in this country will receive an additional $100.

Mail bag:

Q—Is a loan guaranteed under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (G I Bill) a gift?

A—No, a guaranteed loan is not a gift. It must be repaid. If the Government pays the guaranteed part of the loan to the lender, the veteran is obligated to the government for the payment.

Q—What must a veteran do if he has lost his original discharge papers?

A—He must apply for a certificate, in lieu of the discharge paper, from the branch of the service from which he was discharged. Upon presenting this certificate to the local veterans Administration office the veteran may be issued a certificate of eligibility'

Q—Does it make any difference to the veteran whether the lender procures insurance or guarantee on his G I loan?

A—Yes. Only 15 per cent of the obligation is charged against the entitlement of the veterans if the obligation is handled by the lender under the insurance provisions whereas the charge may be as much as 50 percent of the obligation if guaranteed. The result is that more of the entitlement is used up in a loan transaction by guaranty ordinarily, and so less remains available for future transactions.

Q—Must a veteran put any of his own money into a business, a home or a farm in order to get the guaranty?

A—This is not a requirement for guaranty. It is a matter that the veteran settles with the lender. The only bearing it has on the guaranty of the loan is that in the case of a farm or a business it may affect the likelihood of the veteran's success in the future.

Q—Can a veteran obtain a guaranteed loan to buy or establish a farm or a business that he intends to operate on a part-time basis.

A—Yes.

WILSON'S MILLS

Mrs Gretta Wilson has returned to her home in Lynn Mass. After a few days visit with her brother Lewis Olson and family.

Dr Gifford from Colebrook, N H, was in town Friday.

Laurence Littlehale has returned from a trip to Boston.

Arnold Bennett and Eric Cameron are home waiting for their discharge from the Army.

Miss Jeanette Gould from Gorham, N H is spending the week with Virginia Cameron.

Mrs Vernon Bennett has returned from a visit with relatives in Portland, Maine.

Werner Littlehale went to Rumford, Maine Sunday to buy a pair of horses.

Raleigh Linnell from Rumford was calling on relatives Sunday.

Marjorie Littlehale carried her father, Ernest Bennett to Oquossac Tuesday on business.

Harold Ripley, Harry and Royden Lancaster were home over the week end from their work at Upper Dam.

Margaret and Irene Olson came home from Pine Point, Maine Thursday. Everett Angevine carried them to Berlin N H Friday to take the train back as they have employment there.

E. L. GREENLEAF
OPTOMETRIST
will be at his rooms over
Rowe's Store
SATURDAY, JULY 6

Dr. Ralph O. Hood
Osteopathic Physician
at the home of
Mrs. Sadie Brooks
Mondays 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Evening by appointment

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DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

GROVER HILL

Bears are again rampant in our truly rural district. One was seen crossing the road on a hill below Harry Lyon's farm by Karl Stearns. and later in the week Gwendolyn Stearns, while searching the fields and by-ways for wild strawberries encountered a very much frightened bruin.

Dr Anson Kendall, East Walpole N H was a guest at F A Mundt's recently. His aunt Mrs Mundt accompanied him home for a visit.

Mrs C M Waterhouse and son, Richard were in Lewiston a week ago Saturday. Richard is now at Eliot for the summer with his aunt and uncle, Mr and Mrs Donald Hanscom.

Mr and Mrs H A Skillings were in North Newry, Saturday evening.

Mr and Mrs Merle Perry and daughter, Marcia of Franklin, N H were at Everett Bean's one Sunday lately.

Mrs Malcolm Mundt and daughter's Barbara and Evelyn are at F A Mundt's.

Winfield Whitman and two sons from Bartlett, N H were guests at C L Whitman's Saturday.

Betty Waterhouse has returned from a visit at Rumford Point with her sister, Mrs Cecil Abbott

FRUIT JARS
JAR RUBBERS
SEAL-ALL
No. 63 LIDS
CROWN
MASON CAPS
FLY SWATTERS
FLY SPRAY
for House and Stock
D. GROVER BROOKS

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

11:00 Morning Worship. Guest Minister, Rev E H Nickerson, from Cabot, Vt. Topic: "So Little Time." Albert Beane, soloist.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School, Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship service. Sermon theme: Christian Valor."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

"Christian Science" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, June 30.

The Golden Text is: "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea come, buy wine and milk without money and without price" (Isaiah 55: 1).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "These things have I spoken unto you, being yet present with you. But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you" (John 14: 25-26).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy: "Our Master said, 'But the Comforter ....shall teach you all things.' When the Science of Christianity appears, it will lead you into all truth. Science is an emanation of divine Mind, and is alone able to interpret God aright. It has a spiritual and not a material origin. It is a divine utterance,—the Comforter which leadeth into all Truth" (pages 271: 20-22 & 127: 26-29.)

BORN

In Norway, June 18, to Mr and Ervil Curtis Jr (Ruth Bennett) of East Stoneham, a daughter.

MARRIED

At Atlantic City, N J, June 5, Miss Arlene J Donahue of Bethel and Robert C Herzing of Ridgeway, Penn.

In Bethel, June 7, by Rev John J Foster, Miss Marguerite Hall of Bethel and Eugene F McNally of Bangor.

DIED

In Rumford, June 21, Mrs Thomas L Lapham, aged 73 years.

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JUST ARRIVED
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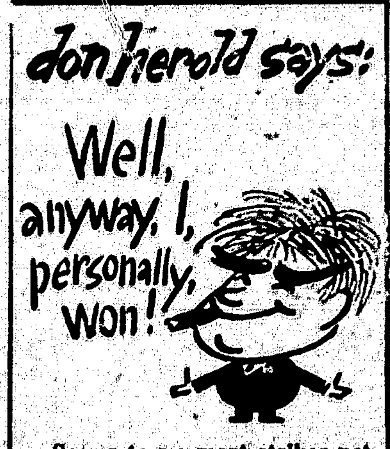

don herold says:
Well, anyway, I, personally, won!

Seems to me most strikes net little for the men — but a lot of personal glory for the union leaders.

General Motors strikers could have had most of their gains without a strike.

It is estimated they will have to work five years to earn back their strike loss in pay — that is, to earn what they gained by striking, over what they could have had anyway.

Two weeks after their "victory" we saw photos of Walter Reuther grinning, and winning the presidency of the auto unions.

After the coal strike we saw pictures of John Lewis grinning, but his men will have to work over five years to make up their losses.

Union leaders put on big strike shows, but often make suckers out of their own men.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr and Mrs Arthur Wardwell were week end guests of relatives at Bryant Pond.

Mr and Mrs Leon Kimball were guests of Mr and Mrs Roy Wardwell Saturday evening.

Joseph Pechnik went to South Paris Saturday afternoon to see son William, who has been ill.

Phyllis Hathaway from Bryant Pond is visiting her aunt, Alice Wardwell.

John Spinney called at Roy Wardwell's and Preston Flint's Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Roy Wardwell were in Norway on business one day last week.

Mr and Mrs Ralph Adams from North Fryeburg called on Mr and Mrs John Spinney Sunday afternoon.

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SLABS	$3.00 per cord
Sawing	$1.50 per cord
Delivering in Village, full load	$2.00 per cord

Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load

BUTTINGS	$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Terms: Cash on delivery.

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